

POWERS STIRRED BY PORTE PLANS TO REHABILITATE

Europe Said to Be on Eve of Serious Developments in Near East Which May Result in Entanglement of Governments

VIENNA'S HAND SEEN

Turkey, Having Doubled Territory Under London Treaty, Now Declared to Be Seeking Suzerainty of Albania

LONDON—The Monitor is able to say the highest and most undeniable authority that Europe is on the eve of a triler serious developments in the near east and that these developments will take the form of a new effort by Turkey to rehabilitate her position further. The Monitor's informant, whose knowledge is beyond question, declares that within a few hours details of this information will be in the hands of the great powers and that diplomatic negotiations of the most serious character will develop. In addition to this is the fact that the guiding hand behind the Albanian movement is that of Vienna. No importance at all is placed on the actual invasion of the Macedonian-Bulgarian comitajes, cooperating with the Albanians. The real danger lies in the determination of Vienna to do something to rescue its diplomacy from charges of ineffectiveness, which have been urged against it ever since its utter failure during the late campaign. The danger is, therefore, once more that of entanglement of the great powers. The political drift has sent Bulgaria into the Austrian camp and, more extraordinary still, Rumania into the Russian camp.

Anastasia, with an understanding with Bulgaria and Turkey, is faced by Russia with an understanding with Serbia, Montenegro and Greece. An attempt is being made to create trouble for Serbia through Albanian tribes under Muhammadan leaders like Essad Pasha and Ismail Kemal Bey, while on the other hand an attempt is being made to create trouble for Greece through a Turkish agent.

In plain English, Turkey, having doubled the territory given her under the treaty of London in 1912, is now endeavoring to secure the suzerainty of Albania and the Aegean islands.

Such a policy would mean the interests of Greece and Italy, inasmuch as it would bring up the ultimate fate of Albania and the islands until they were either ready to deal with them. As a matter of fact, the Monitor's informant explained that the Monitor's previous statements on the subject of Albania were entirely and uniformly accurate; that is to say, that there was no central government at all, and that the so-called provisional government was a mere farce. Nothing really existed except the separate activities of a number of more or less antagonistic tribes.

SENATOR WEEKS APPOINTS CADET

WASHINGTON—Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts has made his West Point military academy appointments as follows: Principal, Frank Royal Cannon of Boston; alternates, Duncan Hodge of Lincoln, Mass., and Rossiter Hunt Garity of Lowell.

ULSTER IS SAID TO BE PREPARED FOR POST SERVICE WITHDRAWAL

Captain Craig Declares Unionists Have Their Own Plans for Dealing With Situation Threatened by Mr. Robertson—Conference Proposition Never Considered

LONDON—A Monitor representative who has just seen Captain Craig at Crugavon, near Belfast, telegraphs that when he was asked about the present position in Ulster he declared that as far as a conference was concerned the idea had never been entertained for a moment by the Ulster Unionists. The proposal, emanating from the Liberal party, was one of many quibbles which left them entirely unmoved. In his opinion the only value of a conference would be to divert attention from the time being from Belfast and leave them free to continue quietly and undisturbed the preparations of the last two years. As for Mr. Robertson's covert threat made a few days ago that in the event of trouble the government would cut Ulster off through the post-office Captain Craig said that no one in the House of Commons had ever taken Mr. Robertson seriously. If the government resorted to such a

CITY HALL ANNEX NOW GIVES IDEA OF FINISHED BUILDING



Structure is expected to be done early next year

Instead of the steel skeleton at which passersby have gazed all summer, the new city hall annex building is now taking on an appearance sufficiently finished to afford an idea of how the completed structure will look. The four

GERMAN OFFICER FLIES TO FRANCE; FACES AN INQUIRY

Lieut. Hans Stollen, Trying to Distance Record, First to Make Such Landing Under Compact

BRUSSELS—The first incident with respect to the compact which has occurred since the drafting of the new agreement between France and Germany took place yesterday, when Lieut. Hans Stollen of Danzig descended at Boulogne. He was at once seen by the prefect of Pae-de-Calais and General Duplessis commanding the district. Under the new regulations if the examination of his machine proves a landing to have been imperative, he will be permitted to return to Germany. If this is not the case he will be detained by the military authorities. The explanation which he has given is one, which, if accurate, will cause him trouble in any case, as it is a breach of the German regulations. He claims to have intended to break the distance record, but losing his way descended at Brussels and then determined to fly to England. He once more, however, lost his way, with the result that he descended at Boulogne. It is quite certain that he would have found himself in the same predicament if he had landed at Dover.

CHINA TRYING HARD TO GET RECOGNITION

Republic Desires Approval of the Powers Before the Presidential Election—Meanwhile Japan Is Resuming More Insistent

TOKYO HAS POLICY
LONDON—As the date of the presidential election in China approaches great efforts are being made to secure recognition of the republic by the great powers. The foreign relations of China have, however, been so badly directed that there is considerable hesitation on the part of the chancelleries in recommending this recognition. In the meantime the Japanese are pressing their ultimate claims against Chang Hsun, and evidently mean to force him to leave Nanking. They are simultaneously strengthening their military position steadily in the Yangtze valley, building barracks in their concessions and passing battalions of troops and marines up the river on their cruises. It seems perfectly clear that there is in Tokyo a very definite policy, and that it is being pushed home with all the usual adroitness of Japanese diplomacy.

GEN. MILES IS UNDECIDED ON CANDIDACY

WASHINGTON—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, is not sure that he would accept a nomination for Congress if it were tendered him. Despatches from Massachusetts have said that General Miles may run for congressman at the special election to choose a successor to the late Mr. Wilder. "I have not heard any thing more than you have about my possible nomination for Congress in Massachusetts," remarked General Miles at the New Ebbitt. "I have had numerous letters from friends and others recommending that I run for the House, but I don't know whether I should desire it or not."

MALDEN BOARD OF TRADE SEEKS 200 NEW MEMBERS

Commencing today the Malden Board of Trade campaign for 200 new members is to be conducted for two hours each afternoon, the teams meeting at 2 o'clock for luncheon and reporting the results of the canvass. Today, also, general canvassing for members will be started. At yesterday's meeting 30 new memberships were reported, a total of 133 new memberships in addition to the 40 memberships presented by Alvan T. Fuller.

SALEM AND LYNN ASK 5 CENT FARE ON HIGHLAND LINE

Citizens Argue for Lower Rate Before Public Service Board, While Road Lawyer Objects

Residents of Salem and Lynn appeared before the public service commission today to urge the members to recommend a 5-cent fare on the "air" or Highland avenue line and the Loring street line between Lynn and Salem, both of which have 10-cent fares at present, except at special hours when workmen's tickets are issued. James J. Jackson, attorney for the Bay State street railway commission, opposed the low rate. G. H. S. Driver, one of the petitioners, urged that business would increase if the new fare were established and that property all along the line would be developed. He said the road would more than double its revenue later if the lower rate were established. W. L. Gifford of Salem, an alderman, said that the Salem city council at a meeting this morning authorized him to urge the establishment of the reduced fare. Representative Chauncey Peppin of Salem, also spoke in favor of the petition. Chairman Macleod indicated that the commission would not recommend a reduction in fares between Lynn and Salem, unless evidence was submitted indicating different conditions than those existing at the time of the previous finding of the railway commission. The selection of Wilmington asked for better service on the Bay State from Woburn to Wilmington.

BOSTON CENTRAL POSTOFFICE NOW COUNTING PARCELS

Parcel post clerks at the central post office began an official count of the number of packages passing through the postoffice today and will continue it until Oct. 15, according to instructions from the postmaster-general. Since the first of the year a count of the packages has been taken by the local staff for Edward C. Mansfield, the postmaster at the central office, and this will also be continued. Mr. Mansfield's count, however, was made entirely on his own initiative. Although the count is not an official one, it is believed the data collected will form the basis for a substantial reduction in rates and perhaps an enlargement of the character of the business handled. The data will enable the department to accurately determine whether the parcel post is making or losing money. The postmaster gave out the following statement: "Persons who mail matter of the second or fourth parcel post classes may avail themselves of the privilege of mailing either with free canceled stamps affixed or without stamps affixed in 'permit' regulations. The postoffice department prefers that such large mailing be made without stamps affixed, the postage being paid in money rather than in free canceled stamps. Full information regarding the issuing of permits may be had from the office of the postmaster."

MISS GREENWOOD LEAVES \$35,000 TO INSTITUTIONS

By the will of Miss Eliza M. Greenwood, late of Wakefield, filed today in the Wakefield probate court, \$35,000 is distributed in bequests. The home of the testatrix is bequeathed to the First Baptist church of Wakefield as a parsonage, and \$100 is left to the Messenger Corps, a church society. The other public bequests include \$300 to the Wakefield Home for Aged Women, \$1000 to the Wakefield Y. M. C. A., \$1000 to Colby Academy, N. H., \$1000 for an organ for the First Baptist church of Baldwinville, Mass., \$1000 to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, \$1000 to the Richmond, Va., Theological Seminary, \$1000 to the American Baptist Missionary Union, \$1000 to the Women's American Baptist Missionary Union, \$5000 to the American Baptist Publishing Society, \$5000 to the Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Society, \$5000 to the American Bible Society, \$5000 to the Boston Baptist City Missionary Society and the residue to be divided among the last seven named after the payment of \$9200 in private bequests.

CONG. ROBERTS TO VISIT NAVY YARDS OF PACIFIC COAST

WASHINGTON—Representative Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts plans to make a tour of inspection of the Pacific coast navy yards this fall at his own expense. It was planned that the whole naval affairs committee should make the trip at government expense but Secretary Daniels protested that it would cost too much, so the idea has been abandoned. "We will have to pass upon some important legislation affecting the Pacific coast yards," said Mr. Roberts, "and I want to be prepared to act intelligently."

MORE VOICE FOR NEW ENGLAND IN POLITICS IS PLAN

Fifteen Additional Delegates to Republican National Convention Provided in Plan Urged on Congressional Committee

BAY STATE GAINS 8

WASHINGTON—New England will have 15 more delegates to the next Republican national convention than heretofore if the plan of reapportionment most favored by the advisory committee as recommended to the congressional committee today is adopted. Unable to agree on any one plan the advisory committee late Tuesday decided to submit a report with three separate plans, plan A being most popular. This provides for four delegates at large from each state, one delegate from each Congress district in which 40 per cent or less of the total vote at the 1908 presidential election was Republican. Two delegates from each district that polled between 40 and 60 per cent; three delegates from each district polling over 60 per cent. The following table shows the New England representation in Republican national conventions, at present and under the three plans.

	Present	Plan A	Plan B	Plan C
Massachusetts	12	15	11	11
Maine	8	8	8	8
New Hampshire	8	8	8	8
Vermont	8	8	8	8
Connecticut	14	10	10	10
Rhode Island	10	10	8	8
Total	50	59	55	55

Under plan A Massachusetts would have 44 delegates instead of 36 as at present, Maine would have 15 instead of 12, New Hampshire would have eight, the same as at present; Vermont would have 10 instead of eight, Connecticut 16 instead of 14 and Rhode Island 10, the same as now.

Under plan B, which provides four delegates-at-large and one for each 10,000 votes or major fraction thereof, Massachusetts would have five less delegates than now and all New England six less; New Hampshire and Connecticut gaining, Vermont remaining the same and Maine and Rhode Island losing.

Plan C provides four delegates-at-large, one for each 10,000 votes in each district, a minimum of one delegate for each district and two for each congressional district larger. Under this plan Massachusetts would have 36 delegates, Maine eight and Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire would each have one and Rhode Island three. New England would drop to 55.

The resolution submitted to the congressional committee urges a national convention as soon as possible to take action relative to reapportionment and recognition of state primary laws.

Unable to muster a quorum today for consideration of the reapportionment plan, the Republican congressional committee could not take definite action. Between 15 and 20 members attended and the matter was discussed, the meeting favoring plan A. Another meeting will be held as soon as a quorum can be obtained.

MINORS NOW GET WORKING PAPERS IN SOUTH END

A new arrangement for the issue of working certificates to minors is in operation today. Employment certificates for those under 16 years will be issued from the regular office at 25 Warren street. Certificates for minors between 16 and 21, and illiterates will be issued at the school committee building on Mason street. The offices will be open from 8:30 in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. The offices in Roxbury, South Boston and East Boston have been closed.

MR. WALSH PLANS TO MAKE BUT TWO WEEKS' CAMPAIGN

Lieutenant-Governor Walsh today said that he plans not to do any extensive campaigning until the last two weeks preceding the election, Nov. 4. He will make occasional speeches before that time, but will limit his active work to the last fortnight of the campaign.

COUNSEL NAMED TO SPEAK FOR PARTIES AT DUBLIN'S INQUIRY

The Builders Laborers Union, which at one time was not a source of strength to the Transport Union, is now with it wholeheartedly. All have been given their share of contributions from England. LONDON—The Monitor's Dublin correspondent telegraphs this morning that it has been decided that the cases of employers and of workers shall be presented by counsel at the board of trade inquiry to be resumed tomorrow. Timothy Healy will represent the Employers Federation and Mr. Hanna the Irish Transport and General Workers Union. Numbers of workers out of employment daily increase and the Transport Union is being consolidated, it is said, by the attitude of the employers towards it and by the attacks on it and its leader by the press of nearly all shades of opinion and in addresses from pulpits of Roman Catholic churches. It seems doubtful, if any one of the members for Dublin were now to stand for election, if they would be returned. The Transport Union has been keeping careful watch on registration of voters, but from the employers' point of view it is said that it might not be a bad thing if James Larkin were safely in Parliament. There have been no disturbances for some days now. All provisions brought by Mr. Hare from Manchester, as a sign of the fellow feeling of the English workers with their comrades in Ireland, have been distributed carefully and methodically.

WINTER CONCERTS BY CITY DEPEND ON SCHOOL BOARD

Municipal concerts will be given this winter if matters can be adjusted in the right way, according to an opinion expressed by D. Henry Sullivan, chairman of the park and recreation board of the city today. In talking with a representative of the Monitor, Mr. Sullivan said that the committee on social centers for the school board make up a concert schedule would probably result in the saving of a little money if carried out. "If those in charge of the centers do include musical programs in their social affairs," Mr. Sullivan continued, "I do not think it would be wise for the park and recreation department to give concerts also, for it would be a duplication of effort. Undoubtedly some department of the city will do the work. It is only a question of arrangement and adjustment."

Mr. Sullivan said that the park and recreation department had taken no action whatever on the winter concerts and would not do so until the mayor announced his final decision in the question. Until this season the concert programs have been prepared by city music trustees and the work of arranging them was begun at this time. Now there are no trustees to do the work and plans are at a standstill.

IMMIGRATION MEN ARE KEPT BUSY BY CHILD LABOR LAW

Aliens are applying in large numbers in person and by mail at the office of the immigration authorities for the attested records of their age when they entered the United States. This is because of the operation of the new child labor law which has just gone into effect requiring a certificate from all minors. Commissioner George B. Billings of the immigration office took the matter up with the school committee, which agreed to give certificates to all aliens leaving school. One day recently a forelady applied at the immigration office, accompanied by 15 aliens, to get their records. Commissioner Billings has communicated with the department of labor at Washington for instructions as to his force of assistants are so busy that they do not have sufficient time in which to comply with the requests of the many aliens.

NEW YORK SENDS NOMINATIONS TO THE COUNCIL

Among the nominations sent to the executive council today by Governor Foss were the following: Francis P. Brady of Bridgeport, to be special justice second district court; southern Worcester county; Lucius L. Jaquith of Worcester, member of the board of registration of nurses; George H. Poor of Andover, commissioner accounts of Boston & Maine railroad; Mabel Gillespie of Boston, member of the minimum wage commission; Francis W. Sprague, 94, of Newton, clerk of the Newton police court; Clarence C. Smith of Newton, recorder of the land court, and Frank H. Howes of Newton, free public library commissioner.

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\$17,000,000 IN IMPORTS HELD IN BOND HERE

Boston Warehouses Taxed by Biggest Customs Storage in History of Port Pending the Signing of Tariff Bill

ALL STAND TO SAVE

By Waiting for Big Cuts in Duties to Become Effective Importers Expect Average of 50 Per Cent Profit

Upwards of \$17,000,000 worth of goods is now stored in the bonded warehouses of Boston, the largest amount in the history of the port, declared R. O. Littlefield, superintendent of warehouses of the United States customs service, today. He said that warehouses are being filled at capacity and every inch of space is being utilized. Relief from this condition it is said will not be obtained until President Wilson signs the new tariff bill—importers holding up goods expecting a lower tariff to become effective at that time. Comparing this port with New York in previous years, Mr. Littlefield said Boston was rapidly growing. He said that reports just received from New York showed that there was \$61,000,000 worth of merchandise bonded there, and this when compared with the amount of bonded goods here, showed a distinct drop.

George S. Lovejoy, general superintendent of the Constitution stores and the Charles river stores said that every place was full and that never before had he known so much merchandise to be bonded here. He also pointed out that things were now being bonded that never before were placed in bond, such as crackers, preserves, provisions and toys. It is an unprecedented condition, he declared. There have been heavy demands before for the storage of sugar and several other commodities, he said, but never before had the demand been so great for general merchandise.

Word from the Terminal Wharf & Railroad Warehouse Company, with a big plant located at Mystic terminal, Charlestown, indicates that they are filled to capacity. The superintendent of that plant is also at full capacity. The general goods, such as toys, crackers and preserves, which never before were bonded here, are now being bonded in large quantities.

Mr. Littlefield is said to have a large part of the total amount of goods in their warehouses, although the National docks in East Boston are reported to have greater floor space. The superintendent of the Mystic terminal said that a big rush to get the goods out will begin immediately the new tariff goes into effect, and that arrangements are being made to handle it.

He said that the mills throughout New England are taking in only enough material to meet the exigencies of trade and that once the tariff is made a demand for all their goods there will be a stupendous task to get it out. He said the importers save about one half of the present tariff by keeping their goods in storage. On general goods there is an average of 37 or 38 per cent reduction while the charge for three months storage is \$3 or \$4. On one bale of wool he said there is a duty of \$50 imposed while the storage rate is only 12 1/2 cents a month. Customs officials all support the declarations of Mr. Littlefield as well as the superintendent of the various warehouses, declaring that business is exceptionally heavy and that when the tariff goes into effect it will continue to be so. Among the large warehouses completely filled are the Hoosac stores at Hoosac tunnel, Charlestown, Fiske's wharf stores, Atlantic avenue, Constitution stores on Atlantic avenue, East Boston Warehouse terminal, National dock and Storage Warehouse Company, New Street Warehouse in East Boston and the Merchants Warehouse on Atlantic avenue.

HIGHEST TIDE THIS SEASON

Today's tide is the highest this season, a natural rise of 11 feet, two inches, taking place. High tide was at 11:50 a. m.

Those who have business or friends in some distant part of the world are just the ones who should know how thoroughly the Monitor covers the world's news. For them the message of clean journalism the Monitor brings, has an added value. Can you not think of some such person to whom you can send this copy?

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Many Topics Discussed by British Association Members

ANTHROPOLOGY
URGED AS NEED
IN CONSUL WORK

British Association Speaker Says
Candidates for Service Should
Have Knowledge of Races
with Which They Would Deal

DEGREES CONFERRED

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)
BIRMINGHAM, England.—The presidents of the different sections of the British Association gave their presidential addresses on Sept. 11, and the attendance at section A (mathematics and physical science) was so large that many of the audience were obliged to stand.

In the afternoon a reception was given by the vice-chancellor, Gilbert Barling, and the principal, Sir Oliver Lodge; an honorary degree convocation was also held, and degrees were conferred on five foreign visitors: Madame Curie, the discoverer of radium; Prof. R. W. Wood, professor of experimental physics in the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, whose researches on physical optics are very well known; Dr. Arrhenius, director of the Nobel Institute; Dr. Keibel, professor of anatomy in the University of Freiburg; and Prof. H. A. Lorentz, professor of physics in the University of Leiden.

An exhibition of apparatus was also open at the new university buildings and a most interesting exhibit was a "reading telephone," the invention of Dr. E. F. Fournier d'Albe. This instrument aims to enable writing, printed on a transparent material such as gelatine to be read, not by seeing it, but by hearing it. Each letter produces a certain note in the instrument and by listening to it the writing can be read.

Turning again to the work of the different sections, the following is a very brief summary of the addresses given by the presidents:

Section A. Mathematical and Physical Science.
Dr. H. F. Gadow, F. R. S., president of the zoological section gave an address on old and new methods of morphology, and Prof. Gilbert Knapp spoke in the engineering section, on the progress made in the electrification of railways in different countries, and he also dealt with the special features of the three possible systems for main line traction.

In the anthropological section Sir Richard C. Temple gave a most interesting presidential address and urged that candidates for the consular service and the Indian and colonial civil services should study anthropology, so as to obtain some knowledge of the habits, customs and ideas of the races with which they would have to deal. The position of the British Isles is unique as regards the problem of administration, since the British empire includes almost every variety of the human race, possessing every variety of religion known. To succeed in administration, tact is an indispensable quality, and tact is the social expression of discernment and insight, qualities resulting from an intuitive anthropological knowledge. Sir Richard also emphasized the importance of a knowledge of anthropology, for the same reasons, both to merchants and also to politicians.

Miss Ethel Sargent, the president of the botanical section, in her address, said that a great innovation had been made by this section in choosing a woman as president, and she must thank them for this in the name of all women. She then gave an interesting address on the development of the study of botanical embryology since 1870.

In the educational section, Principal E. H. Griffiths gave an address on the value of popular education, and Prof. E. B. Wood, president of the agricultural section, in his address, dealt with the progress recently made in this subject.

In section F (physiology) Dr. F. G. Hopkins, F. R. S., spoke on the dynamic side of biochemistry.

So many interesting papers have already been read in the different sections that it is impossible in this brief account to do more than mention a few of them. The debate on radiation attracted a very large audience, although the subject was extremely technical. J. H. Jeans opened the discussion and gave the reasons for the theory, which has been put forward, that energy is transmitted in units or quanta and not in continuous undulations. Professor Lorentz (Leiden), Sir Oliver Lodge, Professor Pringsheim (Breslau), Lord Rayleigh, Sir J. J. Thomson, Sir Joseph Larmor, and many other well known authorities on this subject, contributed to the discussion, and the different views they expressed on the subject of the continuity or discontinuity of radiation were extremely interesting.

In the economics section a whole session was devoted to the discussion of the inland waterways in England; and in the engineering section an interesting paper was read by Prof. J. T. Morris on electric heating and cooking, and in this paper the author claims, as the result of one year's experience, that a considerable gain in economy is effected by the use of electricity for these purposes.

F. W. Lancaster contributed a paper on instability in aeroplanes, and as the result of experiments he recommended certain alterations in the design of aeroplanes so as to guard against catastrophic instability which might be produced in aeroplanes of a certain type by comparatively small aerial disturbances.

In section B (chemistry) a discussion on the proper use of coal and fuels was attended by a large audience, and several papers read in the economics section on the prices and cost of living were of great interest.

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Section C. Geology.
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Group of notable persons at British Association meeting at Birmingham, England. Left to right, back row: Professor Wood, Professor Lorentz and Dr. Arrhenius. Front row: Sir Oliver Lodge, Mme. Curie and Gilbert Barling.

COUNT HAYASHI
STATEMENTS ARE
DENIED IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—In a letter to the press, Sir Claude Macdonald, late ambassador at Tokyo, comments on the "Reminiscences of Count Hayashi," which have appeared in many of the English newspapers. Sir Claude Macdonald declared that in many respects the reminiscences are inaccurate.

Lord Salisbury, he says, never stated to him, as mentioned in the reminiscences, that he was desirous of a definite alliance with Japan, as otherwise it was feared that he might "get over his difficulties with Russia and form an alliance with that country," and he, Sir Claude, never made any such statement to Count Hayashi.

"It is further mentioned," Sir Claude continues, "that I informed Count Hayashi that the German ambassador came to the foreign office and told me that there was a possibility of an alliance between Japan and Russia. In 1901, when this conversation is supposed to have taken place, I did not know the German ambassador, and certainly never at any time, then or since, have I discussed the Anglo-Japanese alliance with any member of the German embassy in London."

In an interview he had with Count Hayashi, during his retirement, Sir Claude Macdonald declares that it was evident to him that political disappointments, after his return to Japan, had tended to embitter his recollection of the diplomatic transactions in which he had had so important a share.

AUSTRALIA BANK
NOTE CIRCULATION
SHOWN IN REPORT

(Special to the Monitor)
MELBOURNE, Australia.—The following statement, which has been issued by the treasurer, shows the number and value of the Commonwealth bank notes which have been put into circulation since the establishment of the bank. They represent a total of £9,142,487, against which a gold reserve of £3,675,525 was held. The 10-shilling note has not been as much availed of as was anticipated:

10s	35,344	£17,672
5s	2,918,145	£14,590,725
£1	612,490	£612,490
£2	150,405	£300,810
£5	17,505	£87,525
£10	15,109	£151,090
£20	4,452	£89,040
Total	3,762,451	£18,742,487

FRENCH SQUADRONS LACK UNITS

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France.—According to the Matin France at the present moment has not two naval squadrons which have the correct number of six units. The first squadron alone has, states the Matin, six squadrons and the others have five, four or two.

NEW TURKISH
BATTLESHIP IS OF
POWERFUL TYPE

The Reshadieh, Constructed in
England, Resembles War Ves-
sels of King George V. Class

(Special to the Monitor)
BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Eng.—A new Turkish battleship was recently completed at Barrow by Messrs. Vickers, Ltd.

This battleship, the Reshadieh, is the first vessel to be built for the Turkish navy since 1885, and is one of the most powerful in existence. Provisional contracts for the Reshadieh and another vessel of the same type were placed with a British syndicate in May, 1911, and confirmed three months later. The Reshadieh was laid down at Barrow on Dec. 6, 1911, and the other vessel at Elswick early in 1912. Since then the Balkan war has taken place, and it is not certain that Turkey will be able to take over the vessel, in which case it will, probably, become part of the British fleet.

The Reshadieh resembles the battleships of the King George V. class, except that it has a more powerful secondary battery. Her displacement is 23,000 tons, length 525 feet, beam 91 feet and draught 28 feet. She is fitted with Parsons turbines of 31,000 horsepower, supplied with steam from Babcock & Wilcox boilers, the turbines being arranged on four shafts. Coal and oil are both used for fuel, and her speed is 21 knots. The main belt, for protective purposes, of 12-inch thickness, rises nearly to the main deck. At the ends it tapers to a thickness of 6 inches. From the top of this to the main deck there is a belt of 9-inch thickness, and from this to the upper decks a third belt of 8-inch thickness stretching from the second to the fourth barbettes.

The armament, as stated, includes a much stronger secondary battery than in the case of the battleships of the King George V. class. This battery has 16 6-inch guns in armored casemates. Eight can fire on either broadside and six ahead or astern. The King George V. class mount 4-inch guns in this battery, and although 6-inch guns are used for the secondary batteries in the later Iron Duke class of battleships, only 12 of this size are mounted. The armament of the Reshadieh was approved by an ordinance commission presided over by Commander Hakki Bey.

LYONS IS BAKERY
FOR ARMY BREAD

(Special to the Monitor)
LYONS, France.—Enormous quantities of bread are being baked in Lyons day and night for the use of the troops on maneuvers. Train loads of provisions of all descriptions, including bread and groceries, carefully packed in refrigerators, leave here every day for the army.

SPANISH ALLIANCE
WITH FRANCE AND
BRITAIN IS URGED

(Special to the Monitor)
MADRID, Spain.—The Liberal published recently an article dealing with the advisability of an entente between France, Spain, and Great Britain. The journal does not consider a policy of international isolation advisable in the best interests of Spain in view of the dangers which might menace Spain in the event of a European war.

The Balkan war has meant the advent of new and powerful forces into European politics and, in particular, the growing naval power of Greece has to be considered. It is not a question of choosing a position, the Liberal says, but of taking the position in which Spain finds herself and turning it to the best possible advantage.

The interests of Spain, it says, are apparently bound up with those of Great Britain and France, and Spanish action in Africa is cited as proof of this. After pointing out that in a very short time the first magistrature of the French republic will visit Spain, the journal says that it supposes the visit is more than a simple act of courtesy. Such an act of courtesy would be flattering to see something more in the visit. At any rate it is an opportunity of which full advantage should be taken.

FRANCE HONORED
BY KAVALA PEOPLE

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France.—Kavala is to have a new boulevard called the Boulevard de France, in order to recall to future generations the debt of gratitude that Kavala owes to France for its inclusion in the new Greece.

The municipality of Kavala despatched a telegram to M. Poincaré asking for permission to christen the boulevard after the nation to which it is indebted. The President acceded to the request and the French legation at Athens has been instructed to communicate with M. Venezelos the contents of both messages.

AUSTRIA SENDS
DR. SCHUMPETER

(Special to the Monitor)
VIENNA, Austria.—Prof. Dr. Josef Schumpeter is going to the University of Columbia as an "exchange" professor, from Austria, while Prof. George Fullerton is coming to Austria from America to lecture at Vienna, and to give courses of lectures only, at Graz and Innsbruck.

Dr. Schumpeter is already well known in Vienna, not only in university circles, but by the man in the street as an exponent of economics. He studied at the Vienna University and in Germany. His wife is an Englishwoman and he speaks English perfectly. This command of the language was one of the reasons why Dr. Schumpeter was selected to the honor of first "exchange" professor.

MOTOR SERVICE IN NIGERIA

(Special to the Monitor)
KANO, Nigeria.—Between the towns of Kano and Katsina, in Nigeria, a distance of 96 miles, a motor service is to be established in the early part of next year.

GREAT MYSORE POWER PLAN
WORK IS STARTED IN INDIA

Government Gives Its Sanction to Project Which Will
Provide Additional Storage for Adding Not Less
Than 25,000 Acres to Existing Irrigation of Valley

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India.—The question of constructing a reservoir across the Cauvery so as to develop within the Mysore state, which has lately been the subject of arbitration between the Madras and Mysore governments, has been under consideration for over 40 years.

Some prominence was given to it in 1902 by the scheme for the hydro-electric installation at Sivasamudram, but it was not until five years ago that a distinct move was made by the drawing up of a project for a reservoir at Kananahalli costing 440 lakhs of rupees, about £2,950,000. The only objection to this scheme being carried to the stage of practical action was, however, the exorbitant and prohibitive financial outlay.

Fresh surveys were accordingly made, and in 1911 a combined project, estimated at 253 lakhs, nearly £1,700,000, was submitted to the government. This made provision for a dam 124 feet high, capable of storing a depth of 118 feet of water, or 41,500,000,000 cubic feet absorbing 139 lakhs of rupees, about £926,000; a canal system to irrigate 150,000 acres of land costing 106 lakhs, about £700,000, and extensions and

improvements to the Cauvery power scheme to provide additional power to the extent of 5000 horsepower, costing 8 lakhs.

In order to provide for the expenditure in easy instalments, it was decided to carry out the work in two stages, the first stage to comprise a dam with a full capacity of 50 feet and a storage capacity of 11,000,000,000 cubic feet, costing 81 lakhs and extensions to the Cauvery power scheme to generate additional power up to 8 lakhs. Government gave its sanction to this and the first stage is now well in hand. The reservoir will serve to insure not only the present supply of power and generate the additional power required by the Kolar gold mines, but also to provide additional storage for adding not less than 25,000 acres to the existing irrigation of the valley.

From all points of view a consideration of the project leaves no doubt as to its remunerative and protective value, both for irrigation and power purposes. The irrigation interests in the Madras presidency are of great magnitude, and the first stage of the project has accordingly been designed to meet all immediate requirements in the Cauvery valley.

EMANCIPATION OF
PORTUGUESE ISLE
SLAVES DEMANDED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—The Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society replies, in a letter to the foreign office, to Lord Morley's speech on Portuguese slavery delivered in the House of Lords on July 23. The letter sets out a proper and practicable policy for the emancipation of the slaves on the islands of Sao Thome and Principe.

The society considers that the British government has been misinformed as to shipping capacity and points out that whereas the carrying capacity of ships available to the Portuguese is from 1000 to 1500 persons per month, the average rate of emancipation and repatriation during the past 18 months has only been 164 per month.

The foreign office is advised to subject all information emanating from Portuguese sources to the closest scrutiny before giving it the official currency of the British foreign office. Emancipation at the rate of not less than 12,000 per annum is demanded by the society which points out that it would only cost £70,000 to liberate the 35,000 people held in bondage in the islands.

The society notes that this emancipation could be carried out with the admitted defalcations in the repatriation fund, providing, of course, the planters could be, as they should be, compelled to return the money they have misappropriated. These defalcations have been officially admitted.

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DENMARK BUDGET
SURPLUS IS SHOWN

(Special to the Monitor)
COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—M. Brandes, the finance minister, in introducing the budget for 1914-15 recently was able to announce a surplus. The budget for 1912-13 showed a deficit of 15,000,000 kroner but this year there was a surplus of 5,000,000 kroner.

A surplus of 4,000,000 kroner, the finance minister estimated, would be produced by the budget for 1914-15. The amount of railway receipts and the sum paid in taxation both showed large increases and, generally, the public revenues were in a very healthy condition.

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EVERETT A. WHITE, Manager

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AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON—"Joseph and His Brethren," S. ASTOR—"Butterfly and Wheel," 2:30, 8:10.
COLONIAL—"George M. Cohan," 8:10.
HOLLIS—"Miss Julia Sanderson," 8.
REX—"Vandewater," 1:45, 7:45.
MAJESTIC—"The Five Frankfurters," 8:10.
PARK—"The Conspiracy," 8:10.
PLAYBOY—"George Arliss in 'Disraeli,'" 8:10.
SHUBERT—"The Purple Road," 8.

NEW YORK
BELASCO—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."
CASINO—"The Wolf of Wall Street."
FOURTH—"Potash and Perlmutter."
COMEDY—"Her Own Money."
CORT—"Pag o' My Heart."
WINTERGARDEN—"The Collier."
EMPIRE—"John Drew."
FIFTH—"Within the Law."
FORTY-FOURTH—"Dramas Come True."
GRAND—"Poor Little Rich Girl."
HIPPODROME—"America's."
KNICKBOCKER—"Donald Brian."
LIBERTY—"Rob Roy."
LYCEUM—"Miss Grace, George and 'The Younger Generation'."
MANHATTAN—"Sethers and Marlowe."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Sweethearts."
REX BLAU—"A Trip to Washington."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Believe Me, Xantippe."

CHICAGO
FIDELITY—"The Whip."
HARRIS—"William Road."
RAND—"Stop Thief."
LUXURY—"Lady of the Slips."
KANSAS—"A Trip to Washington."
OWEN—"The George's Lady."
PINEBARK—"Romance."
TUBAKER—"Serious Work."

Parliament at Sydney Outlines Work of New Session

ELECTORAL LAW OF AUSTRALIA IS TO BE AMENDED

Wig and Gown Restored by Speaker as Federal Parliament Meets at Sydney After an Adjournment of Five Weeks

POLICY IS SET FORTH

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, Australia—The federal Parliament has met after an adjournment of five weeks. Every member was in his place, and the proceedings were of an unusually lively nature. Liberals were glad to see, on the entrance of the speaker, that the wig and gown were restored. As the speaker entered the chamber he was preceded by the sergeant-at-arms bearing the mace, which was placed upon the table and remained there while the speaker occupied the chair, as had been invariably the case until the Labor government came into power in 1910, when it did away with all the insignia of office.

Mr. Cook, the prime minister, laid out the table a memorandum setting out the ministry's policy for the session.

1. The electoral law is to be revised and amended, the postal vote to be restored. An effort will be made to have one roll for both commonwealth and state electoral purposes.

2. There is to be no preference or favoritism in the public service. Competence and merit to be the sole basis of employment and promotion. It is proposed to amend the law relating to conciliation and arbitration in such a way as to prohibit preference being granted by the court to members of any organization or indirectly applicable to political purposes; also to restore the exemption of rural workers from the operation of the act, leaving the conditions of their employment to the state.

3. The government intends maintaining the accepted protective policy.

4. Trade reciprocity among the sister dominions is being earnestly considered.

5-6. Naval and defense works and matters are receiving earnest attention and high professional advice will be sought as to the best sites for the works, the plans to be adopted and the immediate and ultimate cost.

7. A comprehensive scheme of national insurance on a contributory basis is contemplated. A scheme is proposed of superannuation for the civil service, and also a scheme to secure retiring allowances to those serving in the naval and military forces.

8-9. The northern territory and the transcontinental railway lines are to be assisted in development.

10. Cooperation with the states in the utilization of the waters of the Murray system will be encouraged.

11. It is proposed to create a general works department, which it is hoped will do away with delay and wastefulness in public expenditure. The government intends, as far as possible, to restore the contract system.

12. As far as possible all injurious restraint of trade will be removed.

13. The government proposes to place the postoffice under three commissioners.

14. Cooperation with the state in regard to immigration is sought.

15. Old age pensions and invalid pensions act to be amended, which will give greater liberty to the pensioners.

16. Larger parliamentary control over the details of expenditure of loan moneys.

17. The provisions of the original act with respect to the amount of gold to be held in reserve in the treasury are proposed to be restored.

18. The duplication of the savings banks throughout the commonwealth will be discontinued.

19. Taking over of the state public debt is being considered and a measure prepared for the purpose.

20. Measures will be introduced dealing with the transfer of Norfolk island, life and fire insurance regulations, bankruptcy and with offenses against the commonwealth.

SIBERIAN ROAD TRAFFIC DELAYED

(Special to the Monitor)
ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—Owing to a portion of railroad on the Trans-Siberian railway getting out of order, it is not possible for trains to run on that line at present. In the meantime soldiers and policemen have been stationed close to the defect, in order to prevent photographs being taken. It is understood that this step has been taken by the officials owing to the serious nature of the subsidence.

KAISER VISITS IN AUSTRIAN SILESIA

(Special to the Monitor)
VIENNA, Austria—The Emperor William recently paid a short visit to Schloss Solza, in Austrian Silesia, where he was entertained by Count Lariach. The Prince and Princess of Pleiss were among the guests, and also the German ambassador in England, Prince Lichnowsky. At the conclusion of his visit to Schloss Solza the Emperor paid a visit to Prince Lichnowsky at Gratz.

M. POINCARÉ SEES MONTAL CHATEAU, GIFT TO THE NATION

President Thanks M. Ferraille for Historical Edifice Partly Restored to Original Conditions

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France—M. Poincaré stayed at St. Cere to visit the historical chateau of Montal, which through the generosity of its owner is now to become the property of the state. The President and Madame Poincaré were received by M. Ferraille, the owner of the chateau, who presented to the President the artists and archeologists who had cooperated with him in the restoration of the chateau and the recovering of many of its original ornaments.

Upwards of 200 guests, amongst whom were MM. Lavand, Rodin and Henri Martin, sat down to lunch at the seven large tables laid on the lower and first floors of the chateau. The walls of the dining room were covered with priceless Gobelin tapestries depicting scenes of peasant life.

After luncheon the chateau was inspected by the President and the other guests and M. Poincaré thanked M. Ferraille very warmly for his magnificent gift to the nation.

The history of the chateau is extremely interesting. It was originally sold, one might say, stone by stone, the collection of sculpture being dispersed between antiquaries and museums throughout the entire world. The Metropolitan museum of New York had acquired two fountains, Kensington museum a dormer window, and the museum at Berlin, the bust of Jeanne d'Albanc, the foundress, while the busts from the court yard were taken to the Louvre.

It was in seeking a purchaser for the wonderful staircase, which is unique of its kind, that it occurred to M. Ferraille that the scattering of these treasures was actually a national disaster, and he decided to buy back all that could be obtained, beginning to collect from all parts of the world, regardless of price, the rare pieces of sculpture. He secured first the various statues from the Louvre and replaced them in the niches which they had originally occupied. When finally he had more or less reconstituted the ancient family dwelling of the Balzac and Montal families he made a generous bequest to the state of the chateau and its contents, reserving only to himself the use thereof so long as he wished to live there.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT AGAIN URGED FOR SCOTS

(Special to the Monitor)
EDINBURGH, Scotland—Recently, under the auspices of the Peebles Branch of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, Miss Lumsden, LL.D., delivered, at Peebles, an address on the political enfranchisement of women.

After speaking of the importance of women having some voice in the making of laws dealing with subjects which affected women, such as labor conditions, wages, housing, and temperance, she said undoubtedly that the parliamentary vote was the keystone of the whole matter for women in this country. It was the keystone of liberty. Without it everything might be lost to them which they had already gained. It had been the keystone of liberty for men in the past, and it was the keystone for women in the future.

Another meeting of the Men's Federation for Women's Suffrage has just taken place in the East Meadows, Edinburgh. Mr. Shaw presided over a large audience, and speeches were delivered by Councillor Barry, Mr. Gordon, and Mr. Brunton in support of women's suffrage. The speakers also dealt with their experiences in London when Mr. Asquith refused to meet the northern men's deputations.

GIRL NET MAKERS STRIKE BECAUSE OF MEN AND BOYS

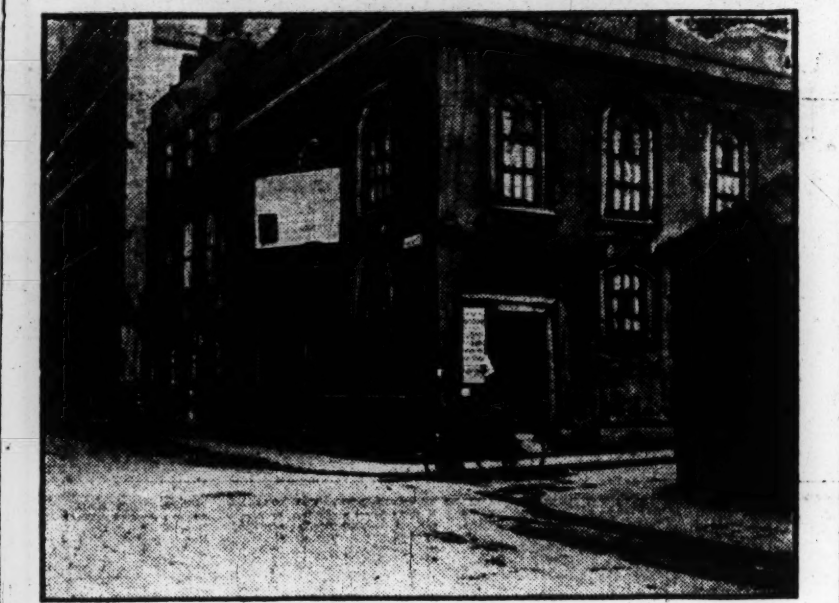
(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The girl net-makers employed in a Lowestoft factory have gone out on strike as a protest against the introduction of men and boy labor on the net making machines. They regard the night shifts on which boys are working as merely a pretext for instructing them in the working of the machines, and declare that the next move will be to say that the girls are not required.

A deputation was despatched to the manager of the works, but he declined to concede to its request, i. e. the dropping of male labor on the net machines. The girls assume that the boys' labor will be paid for at the rate of 10s. a week, while they themselves are receiving 12s. to 14s. This the firm deny, and say that it is owing to the amount of work in hand only that a night shift of men has been found necessary. Meanwhile the machines of about a hundred strikers, mostly girls, are lying idle in the factory.

ROYALTY AT THEATRE OPENING

(Special to the Monitor)
DRESDEN, Germany—The Royal theater, Dresden, which has been erected at a cost of \$128,000, was attended at its opening performance recently by the King of Saxony, the crown prince, and numerous members of the royal family.

FAMOUS OLD LONDON CHAPEL IS SOON TO BE DEMOLISHED



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
Old Huguenot chapel in London about to be torn down

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Owing to the exigencies of space in central London many interesting houses are gradually being pulled down in order to give place to more commodious edifices. On every side buildings formerly occupied by famous people, or otherwise interesting, are falling into the hands of the housebreaker.

The latest of such buildings doomed to be demolished is the old chapel, once known as the Leicester Fields chapel, which stands at the corner of St. Martin street and Orange street, just off Leicester square. Founded in 1693 by French Huguenots, who had sought refuge in England after the revocation of the

Edict of Nantes, it was later used by Episcopalians. In 1787, on the passing of the act of toleration, it passed into the hands of the Congregationalists, who have owned it since.

Toplady, the writer of "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," was minister here, as was also the Rev. Samuel Luke, whose wife was the author of another famous hymn, "I Think When I Hear That Sweet Story of Old." Adjoining the chapel is a house once owned by Sir Isaac Newton, and later by Dr. Burney, the father of Fanny Burney, who wrote her famous "Evelina" while living here. It, too, is destined to the same fate as the chapel, and is soon to be demolished.

BRITISH RAILWAY SAVINGS BANK TO INCREASE INTEREST

North Eastern Company Plans to Allow Bonus to Its Depositors in Certain Cases

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)
EDINBURGH, Scotland—Many years ago the North Eastern Railway Company, with the desire to encourage thrift among its employees, established a savings bank, at which deposits of one shilling and upwards are received from any person in the service, interest at 4 per cent per annum being allowed on accounts up to £200, and 2½ per cent on any excess over £200.

The fifty-third annual report of this savings bank states that during the 12 months ending April 30, 1913, 964 new accounts were opened and 631 closed, showing a net increase of 333. The total number of depositors is 12,355, and the sum of £235,543 4s. 7d. was dealt with during the year.

It has recently been decided to make an improvement in the rates of interest allowed to depositors, and in particular to allow a bonus in certain cases, the alterations to take effect on Oct. 1. The principal change is the institution of a new section of the bank to be called the "investment section," the depositors in which will receive, in addition to the interest allowed to depositors, a bonus, varying with the dividend on North Eastern consols, and equal to the difference between 4 per cent and 1 per cent less than the dividend for the preceding year.

The company will continue to allow fixed rates of interest, but those who take advantage of the new scheme will, in addition, receive a sum which will bring the return on deposits not exceeding £250 up to 1 per cent less than the North Eastern railway dividend.

DRESS OF MANY PERIODS SHOWN IN MODE EXHIBIT

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—Seldom has an exhibition been more successful than the mode exhibit now running at the Exhibition hall in the West End. It is interesting alike to the student of history and the fashionable woman of today. It has been arranged by artistic persons, and the historical part is accurate in every detail.

There are 12 stages down the sides of the hall, six giving a picture of the development of feminine attire from 1813 to 1875, and six displaying the further development to the present day. [The famous firms of Baruch & Co., who supply the German state theaters with historical costumes, are responsible for the arrangements of the first six stages, and the result is excellent.]

An Empire salon, where a harp concert is being given, is quite charming; another stage represents a garden party in 1822, and another a skating scene in the year 1850. The crinoline is in evidence in every phase of its rise and fall. Down the middle of the hall a wide promenade is reserved for mannikins of the great Vienna and Berlin houses, who display every description of modern dress from the most costly toilet to the simple everyday gown. The exhibition is drawing largely, on one Sunday 4000 people passing the gates.

GENERAL STRIKE IN SOUTH AFRICA STILL IMPENDING

Premier's Speech at Standerton Criticized on Ground of Being Unstatesmanlike

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The most important political event of late in South Africa was General Botha's speech at Standerton. The correspondent of the Morning Post has cabled an account of the meeting to that paper. He characterizes General Botha's speech as somewhat disappointing, inasmuch as it conveyed nothing new save some well timed remarks regarding the liquor question.

He considers that the South African general shows a decided tendency to pandering to his hearers, and quotes a passage from his speech in which he says that "if we had a general election now it would mean not only that we would ask the Unionist and Labor parties to assist in the settlement of these differences, but also 22,000 colored voters and natives; and God spare us if we ever have to rely upon these votes." This is an unstatesmanlike utterance from the premier of the Union, though for vote-catching purposes it may serve his purpose. General Botha's references to the empire were, the correspondent says, lukewarm, and inclined him to think that of late the premier had been yielding somewhat to pressure coming from the extremists.

The industrial atmosphere is still heated. Mr. Poutama alone of the Labor leaders assumed a moderate role in his addresses to railwaymen in support of his seat on the railway commission. The rest are fairly intemperate. The pending prosecutions, however, for contempt of court are likely to produce salutary results, and one paper, a trades union organ, has strongly condemned the use of violent language by the leaders, and declares that no good can accrue to the Labor movement from such talk as took place in Johannesburg recently. A profound feeling of unrest and apprehension prevails throughout the Rand in regard to a general strike which the people of this part regard as not unlikely even now.

OLD NORTH LONDON MANSION MAY BE USED FOR MUSEUM

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—It has been proposed that the old mansion of Clissold Park should be used as a museum and art gallery, and a conference of representatives of the borough councils of Hackney, Islington and Stoke Newington has lately been considering the matter.

It is believed that if sufficient offers of exhibits are forthcoming the London county council will consider favorably a proposal to establish such an institution. The county council maintain a similar museum and art gallery in South London in the Horniman Museum. Sufficient promises of a practical nature should be forthcoming, however, before a definite proposal could be submitted to the county council, and the conference appeals to all members of antiquarian, scientific and other societies, and all who are interested in the education and recreation of the people for offers of objects for exhibition and for promises of general support.

Open air classes in natural history and similar subjects are now held in the park by the education committee of the London county council, and it is therefore hoped that it may be possible to establish a natural history museum. A museum of objects illustrating the fauna, flora, geology, and antiquities of North London would be of great local and general interest.

RURAL LEAGUE REPORT TELLS OF WORK DONE IN ENGLAND

Many Bills Introduced by Organization Which Has a Large Staff of Local Agents Throughout Country and Has Held More Than 6000 Meetings in Year

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The twenty-fifth annual report of the rural league, over which Jesse Collings, M.P., presides, was issued recently. The report points out that the movement in favor of enabling tenants and others, who desire to become occupying owners of agricultural land, to obtain the freehold of their land with money advanced by the state, as in Ireland, was approved by a committee appointed in 1911 by Lord Lincolnshire, president of the board of agriculture.

Lord Lincolnshire, however, resigned office before the appearance of the committee's report, and the Marquess of Crewe, on behalf of the government, stated later that they were opposed to assisting tenants in the manner proposed by the committee and embodied in Mr. Collings' purchase of land bill.

A deputation of farmers was then sent to Ireland by the league and, on its return, it reported unanimously in favor of the purchase of land bill.

Mr. Asquith declined to take any steps on the matter when asked whether he would do anything to adopt the recommendations of his own committee, and in spite of the fact that all the recognized agricultural bodies have asked for the policy indicated in Mr. Collings' purchase of land bill, the government continues to refuse to aid that policy in England in any manner, whilst lavishing similar aid on the farmers and peasant hold-

ers of Ireland. The report includes a table showing what farmers and small holders would have to pay if they were put in a position to become owners of their land, as they would be under Mr. Collings' bill, and compares it with the rents which they now pay as tenants.

The report deals also with the league's rural cottages bill, introduced by Mr. Stanier, to provide laborers with three-bedroom cottages at rents of from 2s. to 2s. 6d. per week. The report contends that, although Mr. Burns opposed the bill on behalf of the government, the effect of Mr. Burns' own housing and town planning act has been that rents of from 3s. 4d. to 6s. 4d. have been charged for cottages of less accommodation than those possible under Mr. Stanier's bill.

Other bills introduced by members of the league included the rural credit banks bill, which would supply money to cottagers, small holders and others at low rates of interest; the small holdings (amending) bill to facilitate, not merely the acquiring of small holdings on the ownership plan, but the erection of buildings thereon; and the agricultural education bill, to render more practical the system of education in rural elementary schools. The league has a large staff of local agents throughout the country and, during the past year, has held over 6000 meetings and distributed considerable quantities of literature explaining the objects of the league.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY PROJECT HELPED AT ZIONIST CONGRESS

Commission Appointed at Vienna to Attend to Preliminary Arrangements and Already More Than 400,000 Francs Are Subscribed—Other Questions Discussed

(Special to the Monitor)
VIENNA, Austria—Although, as stated in a previous communication to The Christian Science Monitor, the Zionist congress in Vienna was not regarded with much sympathy, even by people of the same race and religion, yet the reception accorded to it was more friendly than was expected.

The proprietors of hotels and cafes hope that the next Zionist congress will also be held in Vienna, but in view of the financial benefits that have accrued to them through the presence of so many visitors, this is perhaps not to be wondered at. Vienna, of course, from a sentimental point of view, is the proper place to hold such a congress, as the Austrian capital was the home of Dr. Herzl, who founded the Zionist movement.

Whilst the colonization of Palestine presents more difficulties than are apparent on a superficial view, many of the problems connected with the establishment of a Hebrew University are likely to be easily solved. The recent congress was enthusiastically in favor of establishing a Jewish university and a commission was appointed to attend to the preliminary arrangements.

Already over 400,000 francs have been subscribed toward the work, and large sums are likely to be secured when the business of raising funds is actively undertaken. In view of the fact that in

Germany restrictions are being placed on Jews who left Russia in order to obtain the higher education denied them in the latter country, a Jewish university in Jerusalem where the whole range of university subjects could be taught in Hebrew, seems to be urgently necessary. Besides the questions of the colonization of Palestine and a Hebrew university, however, the congress discussed a vast number of subjects, including questions of organization, politics, finance, propaganda, particularly among Jewish women, and Jewish emigration. The proceedings of the congress seem to have been followed with keen interest in Turkish and Arab circles in Constantinople, and in a recent article the Jewish paper, Jeune Ture, insisted that in the sympathy of the Jews the Turks had the surest guarantee for the regeneration of their country.

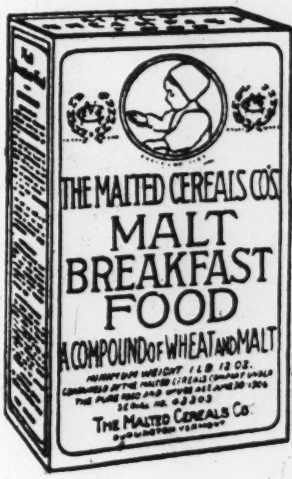
The Jeune Ture also declared that Jews, in spite of contact with western ideas, still preserved the spirit which united them with the east, and that their sympathy with Oriental peoples, and in particular Turkey, was rendered stronger by the fact that the birthplace of their nation was in an Ottoman province. In his inaugural address at the congress, Professor Warburg hoped that the Ottoman empire would quickly revive, and dwell on the loyalty of the Jews to the principles of the Ottoman constitution.

BERLIN PROVIDES PUBLIC WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—The Berlin municipality has taken energetic means to combat the effect of the scarcity of work for those willing to work. Conferences began months ago to this end, and orders were issued to put in hand all buildings and other work that was practicable with the utmost expediency.

Among the many new and reconstructed buildings that are already providing thousands with employment are national schools, public swimming baths, a big fire depot, hospitals, official dwellings and others. For these the municipality has granted 10,000,000 marks. Furthermore, a sum of 5,500,000 marks has been set aside for street and pavement improvements in various parts of Berlin, and in addition to all this a large number of new streets are being commenced and others extended, projects that but for the necessity of supplying the unemployed with work would have remained in abeyance for some time longer.

A sum of several million marks has been granted for expenses connected with these thoroughfares, which is to be increased when considered advisable.



Youth Should Be Served

with good, wholesome, appetizing food. The perfect combination of granulated wheat, special wheat flour and barley malt make Malt Breakfast Food ideal for children, and grown-ups too. With cream it contains all the food elements needed and its delicious nutty flavor delights the taste.

Hamilton Coupons in Every Package
At your grocer's
Malted Cereals Co. Burlington, Vt.

If you have \$100 to \$1000 or more earning less than six per cent. interest, write today.

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NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
Assets over \$1,000,000
65 BROADWAY NEW YORK

"Built-in" FRENCH SHINER & UMER
"Superiority"
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A True "Britisher" for Young Men
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\$8.50 to \$9.00
Mail Orders Sent Prepaid
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New York Store 1263 Broadway
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367 Fulton St.
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Philadelphia—1337 Chestnut St.
Kansas City—1102 Walnut St.
Agencies throughout the United States

"Say—but this is Real Bouillon"
It tastes of fine beef, fresh vegetables and seasoning and is the best kind of light lunch. It satisfies the appetite and adds gusto to the occasion. It is made from Armour's Bouillon Cubes—
A Cube to a Cup
In boxes of 12, 50 and 100 from Grocers and Druggists everywhere.
Samples free on request
ARMOUR & COMPANY

Be Free From Dust Nuisance
The Dunley Special Pneumatic Squeegee sweeps in one operation without raising any dust. The pneumatic suction nozzle draws all dirt and dust from your carpets and rugs, while the revolving brush picks up all lint, plus ravellings, etc. No electricity or other motive power needed.
Dunley
Pneumatic Squeegee
Is rigidly guaranteed. It is perfectly constructed and easy to clean and operate. Improves the appearance and prolongs the life of carpets and rugs. Write for more particulars at once.
Agents: Send for our New—Dunley Plan. A Squeegee that sweeps and cleans. DUNLEY PNEUMATIC SWEEPERS CO.
6801 South State St. Chicago, Ill.
Original Patent Pending
Franklin Mills Flour
Baking Wheat. Most wholesome flour made. Order of your grocer and enjoy the good things it makes. Write for Cook Book and recipe for Raisin-Brand bread. Franklin Mills Co., 151 State St., Boston

Prosecution Rests in Sulzer Case

State Completes Its Direct Case
Against Impeached Governor
—Day's Testimony Featured
by Points for Both Sides

RECESS NOW SOUGHT

ALBANY, N. Y.—The prosecution completed its direct case against William Sulzer at 2:30 this afternoon.

D. Cady Herrick of counsel for the defense at once asked for a recess until Monday. He declared that there were important motions to be made and important questions for counsel to decide. In addition, Louis Marshall of counsel wanted to be away tomorrow. Presiding Judge Cullen said he did not care to decide the question, and proposed that the court should vote on it.

Senator E. R. Brown asked that the question be considered in executive session, and the court was cleared.

Both prosecution and defense won important points in today's testimony in the impeachment trial.

The defense scored when Chief Justice Cullen ruled that the prosecution could be permitted to show only that Louis A. Sarecky refused to answer certain questions before the Frawley investigation committee, and could not read his testimony before that committee in an attempt to prove that Governor Sulzer had bribed him to refuse to answer questions.

After the prosecution gained a point when it introduced evidence to show that Frederick W. Colwell's account "No. 500," on the books of Fuller & Gray, stock brokers of New York, was in part at least that of William Sulzer.

An early witness was Samuel M. Frank, the stenographer who took the testimony of Mr. Sarecky before the Frawley committee. He identified the record of the refusal of Mr. Sarecky to answer questions. Attorney Stanchfield started to read the record but the defense objected.

"But we have a right to show that this man Sarecky was bribed by Gov. Sulzer to refuse to answer questions," insisted Mr. Stanchfield.

The court ruled that the only thing that the prosecution could be permitted to show was that Mr. Sarecky had failed to answer questions dealing with campaign contributions.

John Boyd Gray, of Fuller & Gray, under examination by former Senator E. T. Brackett, for the impeachment managers, admitted that Mr. Colwell had told him that the transaction in Big Four stock represented by it was made for Mr. Sulzer.

Mr. Gray fenced with Mr. Brackett until finally Chief Justice Cullen was forced to take matters into his own hands and question him.

After denying that Mr. Colwell had even been employed by his firm, the witness admitted that he had personally paid him as his private secretary. Then, after insisting under a long series of questions that the original account was opened by Mr. Colwell and he supposed the stock was the latter's, he admitted that at the time he bought a second 100 share lot of Big Four stock for Mr. Colwell without insisting on a deposit of margin funds his former secretary had told him the stock was for the Governor. The impeachment managers allege that this stock was purchased with cash of the Sulzer campaign fund.

So far as the Colwell account was concerned, Mr. Gray said in addition to Big Four stock it concluded a bond purchase. That was not for Mr. Sulzer, he said, but for a woman. He insisted that he could not remember the name of the woman and whether it was Mrs. Sulzer was not developed by either side.

The prosecution also showed today that Louis A. Sarecky, former confidential stenographer for Sulzer, was given a \$4000 job in the state hospital service. In order to qualify Mr. Sarecky, it was said that the position was transferred from the competitive to the exempt class. The prosecution in its impeachment articles alleges that this transfer was a reward for Mr. Sarecky's alleged promise not to testify regarding the Governor's stock deals.

The impeachment managers received a telegram this afternoon announcing that Lieutenant Commander Josephine of Governor Sulzer's military staff, who took the Sulzer stock account from its original brokers last July, returned to New York today. It is expected that he will be subpoenaed.

At the afternoon session Attorney Hinman asked Mr. Gray whether he could identify the woman for whom, he said, he purchased an investment bond. But the witness said he had no means of fixing the woman's name. The bond, he said, was not registered.

When Mr. Colwell asked him for a contribution to the Sulzer campaign fund, Mr. Gray said he told him it would be a good thing. "And he told me it might mean some business for my firm," he said.

Senator Healy asked whether the stock exchange rules did not prohibit dividing commissions. Mr. Gray said they did. Then he asked him whether it was not a fact that if he admitted Mr. Colwell was in his employ at the time the account was opened his firm would be amenable to discipline.

Early in today's session, Melville B. Fuller of the stock exchange firm of Harris & Fuller read a statement denying the impression created by Tuesday's testimony that the books of his firm had been altered to conceal Governor Sulzer's stock deals.

Chief Justice Cullen ruled that the statement was improper.

"If false statements have been published affecting you," said the court, "it is contempt of court as well as answerable otherwise. If your lawyers will

bring to this court justified complaint it will act."

Mr. Fuller persisted, however, that he desired to make his position plain. But the court insisted that his remedy was either a civil action or an effort to have the newspapers and their representatives declared in contempt.

There were only about half a dozen witnesses left for the main case of the prosecution today. The attorneys hoped they would be able to get through with them so that Senator Harvey J. Hinman could make the opening address for the Sulzer forces late today.

Evidence was introduced Tuesday to show:

That some of Governor Sulzer's dealings with the brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller, New York city, were for Mrs. Sulzer.

That the campaign contributions entered in the personal account of Louis A. Sarecky were in pursuance of a plan originating with Mr. Sulzer to make that account a secret depository.

That the Governor's account with Harris & Fuller was not a loan account, but on margin for speculation.

That Mr. Sulzer was forced to make several cash payments to this firm in calls for margin.

That Lieut. Commander L. M. Josephthal, a New York banker and a member of Mr. Sulzer's staff, finally paid off a debit balance against the account of \$26,739 and took up the securities.

Legislation Is Mentioned

With M. B. Fuller on the stand, counsel for the Assembly managers began to lay the foundation for proof of the charges in the eighth article of impeachment that the Governor had used his official position to affect the current "prices of securities listed on the New York stock exchange in which he was speculating." The article charges that he first urged the passage of certain legislation and then withdrew or attempted to withdraw it.

"Did you appear before Governor Sulzer early in this year with reference to certain legislation which was pending affecting the New York stock exchange?" asked Attorney Kresel.

"I did," was the broker's reply. "At that time Governor Sulzer's account was still in your office?"

"It was."

A complete record of all the "stock exchange reform bills" introduced at the regular session of the Legislature at the recommendation of Governor Sulzer was placed in evidence. Especial emphasis was placed upon the executive's special message urging the passage of the bill designed to double the tax on transfers of stock. It was shown that the measure was introduced on Feb. 4 by former Senator Stilwell, now at Sing Sing, and that it was not reported out of the committee on taxation and retrenchment.

The managers' counsel stated they would show that the reason the bill was not reported was because the Governor had withdrawn his advocacy of it. They announced that they would inquire closely into the public statement made by the executive on March 10 in announcing that he had "withdrawn the stock transfer tax bill." At that time the Governor said:

"It has aroused considerable opposition from sagacious people throughout the state and I think much of this opposition is well founded and that the bill goes too far in placing too great a burden of taxation on a single industry."

The following day former Senator Stilwell declared that Governor Sulzer announcing the bill would be withdrawn, without consulting the introducers, had treated the legislators "like rubber stamps."

Called Mrs. Sulzer's

Considerable attention was also paid Tuesday to the article charging that Governor Sulzer used unreported campaign contributions in stock speculation.

RECEIVERS' SALE OF EVERYBODY'S IS CONFIRMED

Judge Dodge in the United States district court today confirmed the sale of the assets of Everybody's Store, Inc., by the receivers at public auction to D. L. Robertson of Glen Falls, N. Y., and Abbott Rice of Newton for \$109,800. Counsel for the receivers said a dividend in excess of 80 per cent is expected to be paid creditors.

Objection to the sale was made on behalf of a committee of bondholders of William S. Butler & Co., Inc., and Gilchrist Company on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to authorize or confirm a sale of the property, for the reason that bankruptcy proceedings against the corporation are still pending and an appeal now in preparation will be filed prior to Oct. 7.

The committee further says that the property sold included leases and fixtures, which are claimed as the property of Butler & Co., Inc.

Lee M. Friedman said that at the bankruptcy hearing some time ago counsel for the receivers, in opposing bankruptcy, told Judge Morton that the leases and fixtures were worth approximately \$200,000.

B. B. Jones, for creditors, told the judge that at the bankruptcy proceedings before Judge Morton Mr. Friedman contended the leases were not worth over \$50,000 and the fixtures nothing.

ARMOUR MANAGERS HAVE DINNER

Managers and salesmen in Boston and vicinity of Armour & Co., Chicago meat packers, held their quarterly meeting and dinner at the American house last night, 76 being present.

WELLESLEY OARSWOMEN TO BE TECHNICAL IF NOT SPEEDY

Class Crews to Row Their Races in Correct Fashion at All Events—Juniors May Be Fastest but Rivals Claim the Technique

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Class crews, together with the chief of the rowing division and class captains have just been appointed at Wellesley College. Miss Thelma Frost of Meridian, Conn., is head of the rowing. Miss Linda MacDonald of Roxbury is captain for 1914; Miss Adelaide Ross of Naich, N. Y. is captain for 1915.



LINDA McDONALD
Captain of senior crew

1916, and Miss Dorothy Higgins of New York city, of 1915.

The following are class crews:

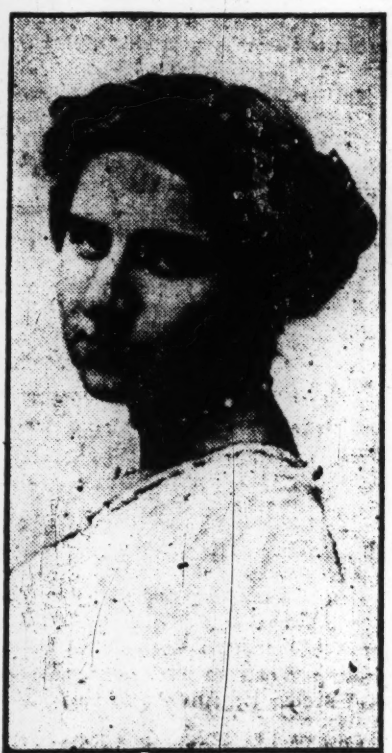
1914, Gladys Gorman, Mountclair, N. J.; Mildred Grimes, Lawrence, Mass.; Rachel Longacher, Philadelphia, Pa.; Julia Schmalz, Wellesley, Mass.; Linda MacDonald, Roxbury, Mass.; Thelma Frost, Meridian, Conn.; Henrietta Gilmore, Omaha, Neb.; Margaret Shubert, Oneida, N. Y.; Bertha Gwen, Roxbury, Mass.; Hester Kugler, Hartford, Conn.; Virginia Moffet, Orange, N. J.; Eleanor Shrove, Fall River, Mass.; Valeria Ladd, Minneapolis, Minn.

1915, Caroline Taylor, Rowland park, Maryland; Elma Joffron, Markville, La.; Margaret Griffin, Malden, Mass.; Dorothy Higgins, New York city; Ruth

Partridge, Madison, N. J.; Marie McMaster, Youngstown, O.; Avonelle Crockett, Silver Spring, Md.; Ruth Stone, Hollywood, Cal.; Dorothy Richardson, Mansfield, Mass.; Garreta Bussey, Urbana, Ill.; Hilda Jones, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

1916—Priscilla Barrows, Minneapolis, Minn.; Helen Lent, Orange, N. J.; Ethel Haselmayer, New York city; Lucia Barnes, Omaha, Neb.; Mary Caten, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Mary Pfeiffer, Portsmouth, N. H.; Dorothy Randle, Harvey, Fla.; Inez Deasy, Roxbury, Mass.; Eleanor Tyler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Natalie McCloskey, Yarmouth, Me.; Ruth Miller, New York city; Dorothy Loker, Natick, Mass.; Mary Torrence, Lafayette, Ind.; Adelaide Ross, Naich, N. Y.

The new coach is Franklin Fette, formerly of Harvard and Columbia. More emphasis is to be laid on technique than on speed this year. The course on Lake Waban is 280 yards. The juniors have the heaviest crew and make the best speed, whereas 1914 and 1916 excel in technique.



THELMA FROST
Head of Wellesley rowing

SWANSEA BAPTIST CHURCH FOUNDED EXERCISES BEGIN

Celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the First Baptist church, Swansea, Mass., began today with the observation of Founders' day, commemorative of John Myles as the church founder of two continents, and lasts through Oct. 8. The Rev. Henry M. King, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church of Providence, presided and the Rev. Nathan E. Wood, whose ancestors attended the Swansea church, delivered the address.

Tomorrow has been set apart as Massachusetts day and the Rev. Warren Smith librarian of the New England Baptist library will preside. The Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, president of the Baptist World alliance, will speak on "Baptist Expansion in America."

The Rev. J. Vanor Garton of Taunton, will preside at the services on Friday held at the First Baptist church in Warren, R. I. Sunday will be church day. Among the speakers are scheduled the Rev. F. J. Dark of the Swansea church, Henry Bond, president of the Northern Baptist Association, and the Rev. Austin Kennedy DeBois, pastor of the First church in Boston.

Mornay Williams of New York presides at the service held in Tremont Temple next Monday which is to be observed at "Welsh day." Speakers will be Prof. Henry K. Rowe of the Newton Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Courtland Myers, pastor of Tremont Temple. The last day of the celebration will be Taunton Association day as Swansea and the moderator, the Rev. E. C. Miller, will preside. The annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. Gibbs Brailin of New Bedford, with addresses also by the Rev. Arthur C. Baldwin, Fall River, and the Rev. Frank W. Padelford, secretary of the Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Society.

STEAMER CYMRIC NEARING BOSTON

Among the 435 cabin passengers on board the Cymric, the largest number she has carried this season, are: Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Austin of Brookline, Mrs. Joseph Adamowski with her son and daughter of Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. Davis S. Greenough and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Peabody, and the Rev. and Mrs. Charles F. Dole of Boston. Also on board were: The Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Prince of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Burns Chalmers and six children of Worcester. Captain Hickson is in command. There are 1205 passengers in all.

STATE WATERWAY CONVENTION TO BE PRACTICAL

The Massachusetts waterways convention to be held on Oct. 6 under the auspices of the harbor and land commission and the Massachusetts real estate exchange promises to be a success. William S. McNary, chairman of the harbor and land commission, has succeeded in arranging for the visit of the congressional committee on rivers and harbors so that they will be in Boston to attend this convention. They will be the guests at the dinner to be held at Young's hotel in the evening under the auspices of the Massachusetts real estate exchange.

The principal speakers are to be: J. Hampton Moore, M. C., president Atlantic Deepwater Waterways Association, and John Humphrey Small, M. C., member national committee on rivers and harbors, and among the other guests are Governor Foss and Col. John Mills of the United States engineering corps. A special reception committee has been appointed.

PLAN FOR SALE OF \$18 CONCERT SEATS

Announcing plans for the auction sale of \$18 season tickets on Thursday morning for the Saturday series of concerts by the Boston Symphony orchestra, the Symphony hall managers note that the bidding for the front rows will open at 10 o'clock and that row X will be reached at about 1:30 o'clock. After an intermission, the seats behind the cross aisle will be put up, and at about 3 o'clock the first balcony seats will be reached.

PUBLISHER SUES FOR \$500
Suits have been entered by the Massachusetts Biographical Society to enforce payments of \$500 each under alleged contracts with two men for the insertion of their steel engraved photographs in a publication entitled "Men of Mark in Massachusetts."

MORE STRIKE FACTS SOUGHT
Reports of investigators of the strike among the akrit and clockmakers of the North and West Ends have made to the state board of arbitration and they have been asked to continue their work.

FAMILY OF EIGHT RESCUED
Eight members of the family of William C. Storm and John Cronin, his wife and two children, were taken down scaling ladders this morning when escape was cut off by a fire that started in the basement at 106 Myrtle street, Beacon Hill.

October Sale Linens

From the World Famous Linen Manufacturers

McCrum, Watson & Mercer of Belfast, Ireland

SOME AS LOW AS

25% Discount

Being held in quite enviable esteem by Messrs. McCrum, Watson & Mercer, they take special pains to give Chandler & Co. many of the best values which their enormous factory in the north of Ireland turns out. They are makers of great quantities of fine linens for steamships, hotels, etc., naturally their yarns are not always used up in even quantities, and these are made into the beautiful qualities sold to Chandler & Co., often at great reductions.

The "International Steamship Co." Quality

Used on the Palatial Ocean Steamships	Value	Price
Table Cloths, 2 x2 yds..	8.75	5.00
Table Cloths, 2 x2½ yds..	8.50	6.35
Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yds..	8.75	6.50
Table Cloths, 2 x3 yds..	10.00	7.65
Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yds..	10.75	8.00
Napkins, 25x25 in.....	9.50	7.00
Napkins, 27x27 in.....	11.00	8.50

The "Standard" Quality

Seen in the Great Hotels of New York, England and the Continent	Value	Price
Table Cloths, 2 x2 yds..	7.50	5.60
Table Cloths, 2 x2½ yds..	9.38	7.00
Table Cloths, 2 x3 yds..	11.25	8.50
Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yds..	9.50	7.50
Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yds..	12.00	9.00
Napkins, 25x25 in.....	11.25	8.50
Napkins, 27x27 in.....	13.15	9.85

The "Superfine" Quality

Used by the Great Resort Hotels of the Continent	Value	Price
Table Cloths, 2 x2 yds..	8.00	6.00
Table Cloths, 2 x2½ yds..	10.00	7.60
Table Cloths, 2 x3 yds..	12.00	9.25
Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yds..	10.50	7.85
Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yds..	13.00	9.85
Napkins, 25x25 in.....	13.50	10.00
Napkins, 27x27 in.....	15.50	11.50

The Magnificent "Crest" Quality

Made for the World's Famous hotels when using their own Monograms and Crests.	Value	Price
Table Cloths, 2 x2 yds..	9.00	6.75
Table Cloths, 2 x2½ yds..	11.25	8.50
Table Cloths, 2 x3 yds..	13.50	10.25
Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yds..	11.50	9.00
Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yds..	14.25	10.75
Napkins, 25x25 in.....	15.50	11.50
Napkins, 27x27 in.....	17.50	13.50

Four New Round Designs in Table Cloths— Louis XVI., Mistletoe, Sonata and Circular Empire—just produced by Messrs. McCrum, Watson & Mercer in their superior double satin damask. Prices 6.00, 7.50, 9.00, 10.00 to 13.50.

Dinner Napkins to Match. Prices 8.35, 9.00, 9.75 to 11.75

Two Values in Puffs

One down filled, light and warm, with silk top and silkoline back. Size 72x72 in.....	Value 5.00	4.50
One wool filled, with choice lamb's wool, silk top and sateen back. Size 72x78 in.....	Value 6.50	5.00

A Blanket Special

Not a large lot, only about forty—double bed size, full five pound weight—long staple California wool.....	Value 8.50	5.00
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Huckaback Towels

Value 4.00 per dozen	
Three hundred and eighty, hem-stitched all linen huck towels, with damask borders—and of excellent absorbent qualities.	25c Each 2.50 Doz.
Always sold for 4.00 per dozen	

Cotton Sheets

A special offering of two hundred sheets in size 96x108 in.—All torn from the piece, not cut—and ironed ready for use.	85c
A very special value	

1753 Lace Curtains—A Sale

Large Range of Patterns—Large Range of Materials

2.25 Value	1.50 Value	3.25 Value	2.00 Value	4.25 Value	3.00 Value	9.00 Value	5.00 Value
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In this immense lot of curtains are—Hand drawn scrim in white and ecru—Hand drawn scrim, lace edge and insertion—Fine Marquise, hand drawn, cluny edge—Scrim with real Arabian edge—Lacet curtains—white Renaissance curtains, linen curtains and many other kinds.

Also 9.50 to 11.50 Lace Curtains to be Sold for 7.50

Lacet, Arabian, Renaissance and Cluny—all selected for their excellent designs, fine quality of material and workmanship—On account of the large order previously placed with the makers of these curtains he made special concessions on this lot.

Tremont St.
Near West

Chandler & Co.

Tremont St.
Near West



WEDDING GIFTS AT STOWELL'S SILVER DEPOSIT GLASS

Artistic combinations of brilliant Rock Crystal and beautiful Sterling Silver.

Pitchers.....	\$2.50 to \$25.00
Sugar and Cream, pair.....	1.50 to 10.00
Lemon Dishes and Forks.....	1.50 to 5.00
Sherbet Glasses, dozen.....	6.00 to 12.00
Vases.....	1.00 to 30.00
Cheese Dishes and Servers.....	2.00 to 6.00

A. Stowell & Co.
34 Winter Street, Boston
Jewellers for 91 Years

New Farm School Open

Career of New Educational Institution at Hathorne to Teach Practical Agriculture Is Begun With Large Class

PUPILS SEE GROUNDS

DANVERS, Mass.—The Essex county independent agricultural school, the latest addition to the educational institutions of the commonwealth, began its career this morning when it opened its doors for the registration of pupils at the recently purchased Maplewood farm in Hathorne, a suburb of this town. From 10 to 11 a. m. the pupils were registered and, with several who were unable to be present today, but are expected before the end of the week, the school starts with some 85 pupils.

Principal Fred A. Smith, who is styled the director of the school, gave a talk to the pupils on the aims, objects and purposes of the school, explaining in a general way the work which it is planned to do in the various courses this year. This afternoon from 1 to 3:30 o'clock, Director Smith is taking the entire class on a tour about the farm on the mansion-house side of the estate, explaining the slopes of the property, to what it is best adapted and why, and a general practical talk on the school grounds and their relation to the school work. Tomorrow forenoon the balance of the school farm property will be similarly gone over by the class, so that the boys will become familiar with the land and buildings of the school property before starting in the actual course of study which will begin next week.

On Friday the courses will be mapped out and the boys divided into groups of not over 15 each, and these groups will go at stated times to the various instructors. There is no session of the school Saturday, and on Monday the regular course of study in practical and academic subjects will be taken up.

Today's session and those for the next three weeks at least, will be held in the Mansion house, instead of the new school building, which is not as yet completed. This building is being adapted from a large barn on the estate, across the road from the Mansion house, and it will take nearly a month to finish the alterations. The Mansion house, however, has a large assembly room and several other good-sized rooms, which will be used as classrooms until the regular school building is finished. Eventually the Mansion house will be devoted to the domestic science department for girls, which it is planned to establish in another year.

Tomorrow afternoon the school will visit the state institution grounds adjacent to the school property, for the special observation of the barns there, for it is the plan to utilize the cattle and general conditions there for the present for the study of live stock and for laboratory purposes in connection with the dairy course.

In the various courses no class in agricultural subjects will exceed 15 in number while the academic classes will not number more than 30 to any one teacher. A trifle over 100 applications for enrollment were received and approved by the trustees. Among pupils enrolled are three girls, Miss Frances J. Hutchinson of Lynn and Misses Ellen Rice and Sylvia C. Frolich of Middleton. These young women will take this year a special course arranged for them by Miss Davis, the teacher, in biology, poultry-raising and botany.

The school course is four years. The teachers at the school are as follows: Fred A. Smith of Ipswich, principal or director; Miss Josephine E. Davis, natural science, formerly of the Worcester classical high school; Dexter E. Coggeshall, vice-director, in charge of the academic courses, formerly of the Newton high school; William Bewsher, horticulture and ornamental gardening, formerly of England; Franklin C. Roberts, North Andover, trees and forestry, and academic subjects; S. Lathrop Davenport, North Grafton, fruit culture; John E. Gifford, Sutton, dairying; Miss McCarthy, Peabody, clerk.



FRED A. SMITH
Principal of Essex county agricultural school

NEW WENTWORTH PROFESSOR
Prof. Frank G. Wilson has come to Boston to take charge of the electrical department at Wentworth Institute. He has been assistant professor of electrical engineering at the University of Illinois.



MISS FRANCES J. HUTCHINSON
West Lynn girl in first agricultural class of new Essex school

HONOLULU PUPILS NUMBER 8000 ON FIRST MORNING

School Authorities Report Slight Gain in Attendance—High School Has Big Roll

HONOLULU, Hawaii—With an approximate enrolment of more than 8000 pupils and with 200 teachers at their desks the public schools of Honolulu opened recently for the fall term of 14 weeks. The number of pupils enrolled was given out by the department of public instruction as being a slight gain over the number of last year.

Unlike the condition last year the schools do not appear to be overcrowded, as ample provisions have been made for this. Every portion of available space in the different schools, however, is being made use of. Those public schools opening are the McKinley high school, Territorial normal and training school, central grammar, girls' industrial, Kaahumanu, Kaimali, Kalihi-kali, Kalihi-Waena, Koolowale, Liliuokalani, Paunua, Pohukaina, royal, Waikiki and Waiulue. Mrs. Mary W. Gunn was appointed supervising principal of the first division of Honolulu at the recent meeting of the board of school commissioners, while W. W. Taylor is acting as temporary supervising principal of the second division.

More than 320 students are enrolled in the McKinley high school, 130 of these being members of the freshman class.

WILSON MAN WINS IN NEW JERSEY

TRENTON, N. J.—Three state conventions, Republican, Democratic and Progressive, were held here Tuesday.

The three candidates for Governor, James F. Fiedler, Democrat; Edward C. Stokes, Republican, and Edward Colby, Progressive, all took part in the deliberations of their respective conventions.

Acting Governor Fiedler was for Congressman Eugene F. Kinkead as chairman of the Democratic state committee, but when the vote was taken 15 members out of 21 voted for Edward E. Grosscup. President Wilson originally selected Mr. Grosscup to head the state committee.

DAUGHTERS OF ST. GEORGE MEET

LAWRENCE, Mass.—In the twenty-ninth annual national convention of the Independent Order, Daughters of St. George, nominate officers today. Delegates are present from Schuylkill, Pa.; Sanford, Ind.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Concord, N. H.; Waltham; Stony Creek, Conn.; Stoverdale, N. Y.; New Britain, Conn.; Franklin, N. H.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dover, N. H.; Amsterdam, N. Y.; Thomaston, Conn.; Astoria, L. I.; Yonkers, N. Y.; New Bedford; New York city; Worcester; Bridgeport, Conn.; Cambridge; Philadelphia; Hartford, Brooklyn and Manchester, N. H.

INDIAN OIL LANDS BRING \$48 AN ACRE

WASHINGTON—Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs has received a report that 10,542 acres of oil lands offered for lease in the Osage Indian reservation in Oklahoma brought a bonus of \$505,315.40, being an average of \$48 an acre.

Heretofore the highest average bonus received for Osage oil land was \$3 an acre. Mr. Sells intends to offer for lease soon 100,000 or more acres of Osage oil lands.

AMUSEMENTS

Gloucester & "North Shore"
Steamers "Cape Ann" and "City of Gloucester" leave North Side Central Wharf, foot of State St., Elevated Station, Boston, weather right, Week Days 10 a. m., 8 p. m.; leave Gloucester 8:15 p. m. Sundays and Holidays leave Boston at 10:15 a. m.; leave Gloucester at 9:15 p. m.
50 CENTS EACH WAY.
R. B. MERCHANT, Mgr. R. & O. S. S. Co.

CLUBWOMEN TO CONDUCT FAIR TO HELP HOME

Roxbury and Dorchester Workers to Devote Proceeds to Paying Off Mortgage of \$28,000 on Mt. Pleasant Institution

CAMPAIGN IS BEGUN

Clubwomen in Roxbury and Dorchester are to aid in giving a fair at Whiton hall in the Dorchester Woman's Club house, Center street, from Oct. 30 to Nov. 1, inclusive, the proceeds to be used in helping to pay off the mortgage of \$28,000 on the Mt. Pleasant home, 59 Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury.

The fair is the first event in an active campaign to raise funds, the greater part of it to come after the holidays. The committee in charge is headed by Mrs. Royal Whiton, former president of the Dorchester Woman's Club. She is assisted by Mrs. Nellie M. Merritt, the new president of the Dorchester Woman's Club; Mrs. Alice Taylor Jacobs, president of the Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club; Mrs. Alice Bates, the founder of the club; Mrs. Walter Graves, chairman of the visiting committee of the home; Mrs. Annette Bonney and Mrs. Charles E. Stevens, both of the Cantabrigia Club; Mrs. George R. Clark, Mrs. Henry S. Bean of Dorchester, Mrs. James A. Neal of Newton and Mrs. Herbert M. Whiting of Brookline. The Roxbury Club of Roxbury will also take an active part in the fair.

Several churches have volunteered their services, among them the Dix Street Methodist Episcopal, the Grove Hall Universalist, the Second Congregational and the All Saints Episcopal churches, all of Dorchester.

Many articles made by those who live in the various buildings of the Mt. Pleasant home such as braided rugs, knitted shawls, dollies and aprons will be found on the tables of salable articles during the fair.

The Mt. Pleasant home is a roomy old-fashioned house with a broad, comfortable porch across the front, upon which the occupants of the home sit and knit or tell stories on pleasant days. In front a wide lawn with beds of flowers and tall, graceful elms stretches to the street. The front door opens into a spacious hall with an up-to-date elevator and a broad staircase. At the left as one enters is the dining room, and on the right are the immense parlor and library. In the latter is a fireplace in which burns a cheerful fire nearly every day through the fall and winter. Here the bookcases, filled with books, reach to the ceiling, on the top shelves of which in the old days rested the best books out of reach of small fingers. From all the windows pleasant vistas of lawn and trees meet the eye, and the noise and rush of the city are forgotten in the quiet restfulness of the quaint high-studded rooms.

Above stairs the rooms are also high, light, airy, and the bright colored quilt on the couch, the favorite plant in the window or braided rug on the floor adds the touch of individuality and home to each room.

Mrs. Lillian Maudsley, superintendent of the home, is a real housemother. In the three cottages which are a part of the home an air of contentment and cheerfulness reigns.

The home was established about 13 years ago through the efforts of Albert Metcalf and Mrs. Metcalf, formerly of West Newton. Mr. Metcalf being the first president. He was succeeded by Frederick L. Emery, who in turn was succeeded by the Rev. George L. Perin.

Other officials of the home are W. W. Davis, Cambridge; the Rev. Clarence A. Vincent, Roxbury, vice-presidents; James A. Neal, West Newton, treasurer, and Mrs. W. J. Graves, Dorchester, chairman of the admission committee.

The executive committee consists of the Rev. George L. Perin, W. W. Davis, Mrs. W. J. Graves, Charles Liffert, James A. Neal, Mrs. Charles E. Folsom, Mrs. Charles J. Lee, Mrs. James A. Neal, Mrs. Royal Whiton, and the Rev. C. A. Vincent.

The home is supported by donations and subscriptions, the Dorchester Woman's Club and the Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club of Dorchester being two of the regular subscribers.

In 1908 the Dorchester Woman's Club gave a fair from which \$2000 was realized for the home. Last year the Easter dinner at Mt. Pleasant was furnished by the Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club. Many of the supplies in one of the cottages are furnished by the same club.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Symphony Orchestra

AUCTION SALE OF \$18.00 SEATS FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING CONCERTS AT SYMPHONY HALL TOMORROW (THURSDAY) MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK, CONTINUING THROUGH THE DAY.

Auction Sale of \$10.00 Seats for Concerts, FRIDAY, Oct. 2.

Style Exposition

On Second Floor



On this single floor are assembled the most brilliant examples of the newest styles in Women's Outer Wearing Apparel from the fashion centres of the world. The showing represents the combined effort of trained minds and presents a true interpretation of styles and tendencies.

This exposition of the New Styles in Women's Outer Garments has never been equalled on a single selling floor in any store in this country. It is interesting, comprehensive and instructive. No woman who wishes to be well informed should miss seeing it now, while at its best.

A New Beauty in Furs

Style Feature—Furs draped and wrought into garments of real elegance and beauty and treated in combinations; new scarfs fasten around the waist in wrap effect. Muffs are longer than they are wide.

Furs Most Used—Fitch, Fisher; black, silver and colored Fox; Skunk, Scotch Mole, Chinchilla, Squirrel, Raccoon, Hudson Seal.

A wonderful coat shown is made of hundreds of Russian chipmunk skins (Tigret), trimmed with wolverine fur, with a silk brocade embroidered belt, and barrel muff to match. A superb evening wrap fit for an Empress, is made of Scotch Mole skins with ruffled Ermine collar and full flounce.

Fur Wraps, Coats and Sets.....15.00 to 1500.00
Fur Automobile Coats.....35.00 to 550.00

Among the New Coats

Style Features—Draped models, fur and bead trimming. **Newest Colors**—Old blue, old rose, taupe; also white and black.

Materials Most Used—Brocade velvets, wool plushes, wool Duveltyne, moires, velours, white chinchilla, novelty crepe plush.

Original Imported Models that show the touch of the true artist are from Paquin, Cheruit, Georges, Maurice Meyer, Lusanna, of Paris; Kenneth Durward and Bradley, of London; and Gerson, of Berlin. There are many worthy reproductions and a complete line of new American Coats.

Imported Coats.....45.00 to 450.00
Domestic Coats.....15.00 to 150.00
Sport Coats.....15.00 to 35.00

Waists—Silk and Lingerie

Style Features—Fasten in front, colored and jeweled buttons, collarless with V-shaped opening at the throat, low shoulders and long sleeves.

Materials Most Used—Chiffons, crepe de chimes, plaid silk, messaline and embroidered crepe, tulle and real lace.

Both lingerie and silk waists show marked style tendencies. The jeweled and rhinestone buttons, the new yellow in crepe de chime, the finest real lace over chiffon and yellow panne velvet, gold embroidery and combinations of hand-made lace and fur and the new plaid silks give wide range of selection for beauty and utility.

Silk Waists.....3.00 to 65.00
Lingerie Waists.....1.00 to 29.75

Fascinating Evening Costumes

Style Features—Broken draped lines, minaret tunics, small pointed trains, profusion of gold and silver lace and brocade and floral decoration of exquisite design.

Newest Colors—Vivid tones of yellow, blue, orange, grape, apple green and, most ultra fashionable of all, black and white.

Materials Most Used—Brocades, chiffon broche, Faillie Francaise, cobwebby lace and tulle.

The most artistic gowns ever produced by the greatest dress-makers of Europe are shown, also many remarkably good reproductions and American adaptations. The display is a dazzling revelation in style and material, exemplifying all that is new in mode and decoration. Original models are shown from Premet, Callot Sœurs, Paquin, Worth, Drecoll and others.

Afternoon Costumes.....18.50 to 95.00
Evening Costumes.....18.50 to 295.00

New Materials in Suits

Style Features—Broken rather than straight lines, draped skirts, peg-topped, butterfly effects, lavish fur trimmings.

Materials Most Used—English serges, broadcloth, Irish tweeds, French novelties, velvets, corduroys, wool plushes and Duveltyne and new materials made in imitation of natural fur.

The many new materials made in imitation of natural furs strike a new note in the suits this winter. One fabric imitates baby Persian lamb in broadtail effects, another very cleverly assumes the appearance of moleskin and can scarcely be distinguished at a little distance.

Original models are shown from Bernard, Bechoff-David, Drecoll, Dukes, Perdoux and many others.

Tailored Suits.....18.50 to 300.00

New Skirts Are Distinctive

Style Features—The new girdle and sash effects are attractive; draped models predominate, and many skirts are peg-top.

Newest Colors—Shepherd and tartan plaids and novelty checks are affected, and tunics of bright colors appear over sober black.

The new skirts are more distinctive than ever. Though taking the style motif of the Paris costumes and suits they show a marked individuality of treatment.

One beautiful skirt of black charmeuse foundation, peg-top of course, shows a warm tunic of bright plaid which extends halfway down in back, and a knotted sash of the same material.

Separate Skirts.....5.00 to 35.00

Beautiful Model Hats from Famous Paris Makers

Style Features—Soft crowns, some shirred; trimmed high off the back; lavish use of Furs; new Cubist Wings and Wings en Tandem; Hats in "Sets"

Materials Most Used—Velvets, wool plushes, velours, especially velours; silk taffeta, broadtail lamb's wool, fitch, skunk and marten; Paradise and Numidi in feathers.

The New Hats from Paris were never so attractive, never so sane and becoming, as this year. The beautiful Paris Salon on the second floor has a worthy showing from the best artists of Europe. The sizes are medium to large. The hats in sets with fur neck piece and muff to match are especially attractive and will be much worn.

Imported Paris Hats.....40.00 to 150.00
Reproductions of Paris Hats.....10.00 to 75.00
Velour Hats.....4.00 to 25.00

Jordan Marsh Company

Largest Retailers of Apparel in New England

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

PRETTY DRAPING
OF THE CURTAIN

A new way of draping bedroom curtains of sheer and soft, thin materials like casement cloth, cotton voile, marquisette or net, is to hang a single width at each end of the pole and let it fall in straight folds to the floor, says the St. Louis Republican.

The hooks supporting these straight widths occupy about one third of the space at each end of the pole, and next to them are suspended two double widths of material, both of which are hooked back at the window sill, but while at the top one of these widths falls naturally, the upper inside corner of the other width is brought forward to overlap the first one and hooked to the pole within three inches of the end width's inside edge.

Finally, several feet from the pole, at the opposite side of the window, this overlapping curtain is partly caught back by a narrow ribbon or twist of silk starting from its own end of the pole. The lap-over fills in the space at the top of the window, which draped back curtains always form, and it is less stiff in appearance than is the short width of curtaining sometimes employed to obviate the abrupt break at the center of the window pole.

THREE-PIECE PLAID SKIRT
Pointed belt over high waist line

THIS skirt, which includes a few plaits, is new and smart. It allows of walking with comfort, yet it preserves the fashionable straight lines. Nothing better could be found either for the autumn suit or for the indoor gown of light weight wool or silk. A pretty feature is the pointed belt arranged over the high waist line. There are three gores, the back gore being laid in plaits. The front gores are lapped one over the other above a plaited panel. Such a skirt is easy to make while it is in the very height of style. In the illustration, wool eponge is effectively trimmed with buttons.

For the medium size, the skirt will require 5 1/2 yards of material 27, 4 yards 36, 3 1/4 yards 44 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2 1/2 yards or 1 3/4 yards when the plaits are laid.

The pattern of the skirt (7970) is cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 in waist measure. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

WHAT ONE CAN DO WITH PEARS
Make them into fine desserts and salads

MANY housewives look upon the pear as a fruit that is not of much account except when served in its natural state or in preserves, as it is considered rather insipid when cooked; yet there are great possibilities in pears, says the Country Gentleman, and many dainty and delicious desserts may be made with them.

Baked pears with currant jelly—Choose large, sweet pears; peel, halve and remove cores and enough of the flesh to form cavities. Place them in the bottom of a baking dish, sprinkle with sugar, pour half a cupful of water round them, cover and bake until tender. Remove carefully from the baking dish, and when cold fill the cavities with red currant jelly and serve with whipped cream.

Pears with chocolate—To a pint of water add a cupful of brown sugar. In this boil small pears, peeled but left whole. When tender remove the pears from the syrup; then boil the latter down to about a cupful, and into this grate a square of chocolate. As soon as the chocolate is dissolved add a teaspoonful of vanilla, and pour over the fruit.

Ginger pear loaf—Pare, quarter and core enough pears to make a pint of pulp when cooked. Stew the pears in a syrup, seasoned with lemon rind, until soft enough to mash into a pulp; and then add a cupful of finely chopped preserved ginger. Soften a third of a box of gelatin in half a cupful of water. Bring the pulp to a boil and add half a cupful of sugar and the gelatin, stirring until dissolved; then pour into a bowl and set on ice. When the pulp begins to stiffen beat with a cream whip until light and stiff; then add a pint of whipped cream that has been sweetened. Pour into dish and set on ice again. Garnish with preserved ginger.

Pear Compote—Pare, core and quarter four large pears and cook in half a cupful of water for about 10 minutes; then remove the pears. To the juice that remains add a cupful of water, a cupful of sugar and the grated rind and juice of one lemon. Add the partly cooked pears and cook until tender; then remove and place in a mold. Dissolve one tablespoonful of gelatin in a fourth of a cupful of water and add it to the hot syrup. Bring it to a boil and pour it over the fruit. Set it on ice and when ready to serve turn it out upon a dish, heap up with whipped cream and dot with candied cherries.

Pear Sponge—Take sponge cake and cut it into squares. Pare, halve and core some large pears. Boil in a syrup colored with half a cupful of cranberry or other red fruit juice. When tender remove from the syrup and place one of the halves on each sponge square. Decorate with cranberry jelly and serve with plain or whipped cream or with a sauce.

Pear Preserve Puffs—For these delicious puffs use medium-sized pears;

TRIMMING BAND FOR SILK OR LINEN GOWN
Flowers to be outlined and partly filled in with seed stitch

THIS band is very effective as a trimming for silk or linen gowns. The berries and half of each leaf are worked solidly. The other half is outlined and filled in with the seed stitch. The dots are worked as eyelets and the stems in the outline stitch. The flowers are outlined and partly filled in with the seed stitch. Use mercerized cotton or twisted silk.

CUPFUL OF COCOA
GOOD APPEARANCE, HAS VALUE
Often may be easily achieved by a woman

Sometimes just a cupful of cocoa is needed. A simple way of making this is to put a teaspoonful of cocoa and a teaspoonful of sugar with a quarter of a cupful of boiling water on the stove and let it cook up till it boils. Then put it in a double boiler and to it add three-quarters of a cupful of milk brought to the boiling point. Stir or beat with an egg-beater for a minute, and serve.

Newark News.

NO ONE can deny that the value of appearances is inestimable. Much has been said about the dress of department store employees, but the employees have learned that if they did not dress carefully, with an idea to style and neatness, they could not attract trade, could not hold their positions or even secure them.

It has been said that the best dressed women are those who are so gowned that they do not attract attention, but if one does not conform to the prevailing styles she will surely attract attention in as large a degree as the one who dresses in the extreme of style. To be well-dressed, one must adhere closely enough to the styles not to attract undesirable attention and consider many different points. What many look upon as the last point to consider is really of the utmost importance. How often one sees a well-dressed woman or girl wearing old shoes with the heels run down or needing an introduction to the blacking brush. As a man in one of the large stores once said, "I watch a woman coming down the aisle, and if her feet are well shod I become interested and look at the dress, then at her face and her hat. It would surprise you to see how many people there are who neglect their shoes, and it seems so unnecessary when a little blacking, new shoe laces and a leveling of the heels would make them present such a different appearance."

Another point for consideration by the woman who would be well dressed is the underwear. Since the advent of the close-fitting styles, much attention has been paid to the underwear, which must of necessity have no surplus fullness to

EASY SWEEPING

Before sweeping carpets or matting, sprinkle them with cornmeal soaked in kerosene. There will be less dust and they will look brighter.—Los Angeles Express.

Forget The Heater
and Set
The Clock

Don't let the heater run up, make you arise an hour earlier in a cold room, continuously feed coal into it, and give it other bothersome attention from morning till night.

Why not attach a Jewell Heat Controller to your heating plant and secure any temperature desired day or night—without attention to drafts, or dirtying, or any other thing but to set the clock and let it run on its own little clock.

The Jewell Heat Controller is a simple, economical device that abolishes all heating bother and annoyance; a device that never allows coal to be wasted, prevents the house becoming overheated or underheated—a device that, in fact, acts as an efficient servant or janitor, continuously taking care of the furnace to suit your wishes regardless of outside temperature.

To double your heating comfort, to release you from heater slavery, to cut down your fuel bill, install the "Jewell." Works equally well with any heating system.

Send for Facts, Figures, Booklets—FREE and we'll tell you where in your town you may see the "Jewell" in operation, also give you the name of dealer. Write today and learn how to forget the heater and its troubles.

Sold in Boston by F. E. WOODWARD & CO., JEWELL MFG. CO., 32 Green St., Auburn, N. Y.



Economy in Feathers

When you buy Feathers in the METHOT SHOP you get Style, Quality and Serviceableness at the lowest possible price, and run no risk. Misrepresentations are not permitted. Choice of Plumes, Novelties, Boas, Neck Pieces, Parasol Sprays and Ostrich Trimmings, in authentic and exclusive styles and unlimited varieties.

The Methot Art of Reconstruction

An ORIGINAL method, by which your OLD, faded and discarded feathers can be made into any of the fashionable effects of the season, and given all the piquant freshness of NEW, at a SAVING that seems almost incredible. Send your OLD feathers by mail to METHOT and he will tell you what can best be done with them. You incur NO obligation, and get valuable advice.

Cleaning, Bleaching, Dyeing and Curling

METHOT specializes in these intricate arts. There is nothing to be done with feathers that METHOT cannot accomplish skillfully and at small cost. Plumes dyed to match your dress or hat.

H. METHOT
FRENCH FEATHER DYER AND DRESSER
29 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY
(Three doors from Oppenheim, Collins & Co.)

IRVING & CASSON
WE CARRY EVERYTHING FOR
FURNISHING AND DECORATING
TOWN AND COUNTRY HOUSES
150 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON
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Newark

34th Street—New York

New Fur-Trimmed Suits

For Women and Misses.

Plainly tailored and dressy models, comprising imported originals and Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s own exclusive designs, effectively trimmed with the season's new fashionable furs.

29.75 45.00 68.00 up to 165.00

Women's Coats and Wraps

For Motoring, Sport, Afternoon and Evening Wear.

Authentic styles that correctly portray the advance fashion ideas of the leading European and American designers of note, offered at exceptionally moderate prices.

18.00 25.00 35.00 up to 125.00

Women's and Misses' Coats—Special

Suitable for General Wear.

New straight-line model, made of superior quality pebble cheviot, in black and blue, with adjustable collar of seal plush; silk lined.

20.00

Evening Gowns and Afternoon Dresses

For Women and Misses.

Latest models in the season's fashionable materials and styles, either severely plain or handsomely embellished with various unique trimming effects, at moderate prices.

19.75 25.00 39.75 up to 150.00

TRIED RECIPES

CHESTNUT CROQUETTES
ONE cup of cooked chestnuts, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, salt and pepper, stale breadcrumbs, frying fat. Boil, skin and press through a sieve one pint of French chestnuts, which will give about one cupful. Add the lightly beaten yolks of two eggs, the cream and seasoning. Beat the whites of the two eggs stiff and add these also. Form the mixture into balls and roll in breadcrumbs, then in lightly beaten eggs (using the third egg for this purpose), then in crumbs again, and cook golden brown in hot fat.

CORN AND PEPPER TIMBALES
One cup of canned or fresh corn, two peppers or canned pimientos, one tablespoon of melted butter, two eggs, seasoning in taste. If fresh corn is used cut it from the cob. With canned corn use as it comes from the can. Chop the pimientos fine and add them to the corn, together with the eggs lightly beaten, the butter and seasoning. Turn into greased timbale molds or very small cups and steam until set (about 20 minutes). The exact time will depend on the size of the timbales. Test with the blade of a knife as for steamed or baked custard. As soon as the knife blade comes out of the mixture clean the timbales are done.

TOMATO JELLY
Two cans of stewed, strained tomatoes, two level tablespoonfuls of jelly powder or gelatin, salt and paprika. Either canned or fresh tomatoes may be used. These must be cooked with a little parsley, onion and bay leaf, if liked, and then strained so as to eliminate the skin and seeds. Follow directions for preparing the jelly powder or gelatin. When soft add to the hot cooked tomatoes, seasoning at the same time with salt and paprika. Let the mixture stand until nearly cold; turn into wet after-dinner cups or very small molds to set. At the time of serving, unmold, place on lettuce leaves and put a generous spoonful of mayonnaise over each.

PUMPKIN TARTLETS
Puff pastry, 1 1/2 cup of stewed pumpkin, 1 cup of milk, 2 eggs, 1/2 cup of brown sugar, 1/2 teaspoonful of cinnamon (ground), 1/2 teaspoon of ground ginger, pinch of salt. To make the filling see that the pumpkin is well drained. It is a good plan to hang it in a cheesecloth bag for several hours so as to let as much liquid as possible drip from it. Add to it the milk, eggs, sugar, spices and salt. Roll the pastry and thinly line small tartlet tins with it. Fill about two thirds full of the pumpkin mixture. Bake in a slow oven and serve either hot or cold. The Bar-le-Duc to be served with the cheese had better be bought. Clear currant jelly may be used instead and will be found by no means a bad substitute. Have the cheese chilled and either served plain or formed into small individual balls piled on a crisp lettuce leaf. Let the crackers be toasted till crisp and brown.—Pictorial Review.

**KALAMAZOO STICKLESS
CAKE PAN LINER**
ECONOMICAL—CLEANLY
They save expensive materials and much bother. Your cakes absolutely cannot stick.

They are useful—intensely practical—daily household aids. They save you steps—save your time and save your pocketbook.

Kalamazoo Household Parchment—the greatest time and labor saver you ever saw. In 12-inch rolls.

Kalamazoo Shelf and Lining Paper saves time and trouble. 15 inches wide. Cuts to the right length without waste. Non-curling edges—water and grease proof.

The Kalamazoo Ice Blanket—saves one-half the summer's ice bill. Will not clog the drain pipe.

Ask your dealer for the Kalamazoo Products or send 50c for a prepaid sample assortment (selling price 75c) of these wonderful Home Helpers.

Descriptive Folder FREE

KALAMAZOO VEGETABLE PARCHMENT CO., DEPT. M., KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

**Save Your Money,
Time and Labor**
BY USING
Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment
Home Helpers

The Kalamazoo Nursery Blanket—A very satisfactory addition to the baby's bedding.

You will appreciate the novelty of a Kalamazoo Parchment Dishcloth. It is a dishcloth that is absolutely clean.

It absorbs no grease. It is the only perfectly satisfactory dishcloth made. Will not go to pieces in the hottest water, nor collect particles of food.

Furniture—Decorations—Rugs

The Horner Showrooms offer many attractive ideas for Fall Furnishings and harmonious decoration. The display now on view will appeal to you.

Oriental Rugs

Our Rug Department is unusually interesting with its many examples of artistic and serviceable Orientals.

R. J. HORNER & CO.
20-22-24-26 WEST 35th ST.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK

Cake Secrets 36 Page Book FREE

Contains many cake recipes, thoroughly tried and tested, also valuable hints on cake baking. One woman writes us: "I learned more about cake making from 'Cake Secrets' than from any other book." Write today for this book.

**SWANS DOWN
PREPARED
CAKE FLOUR**

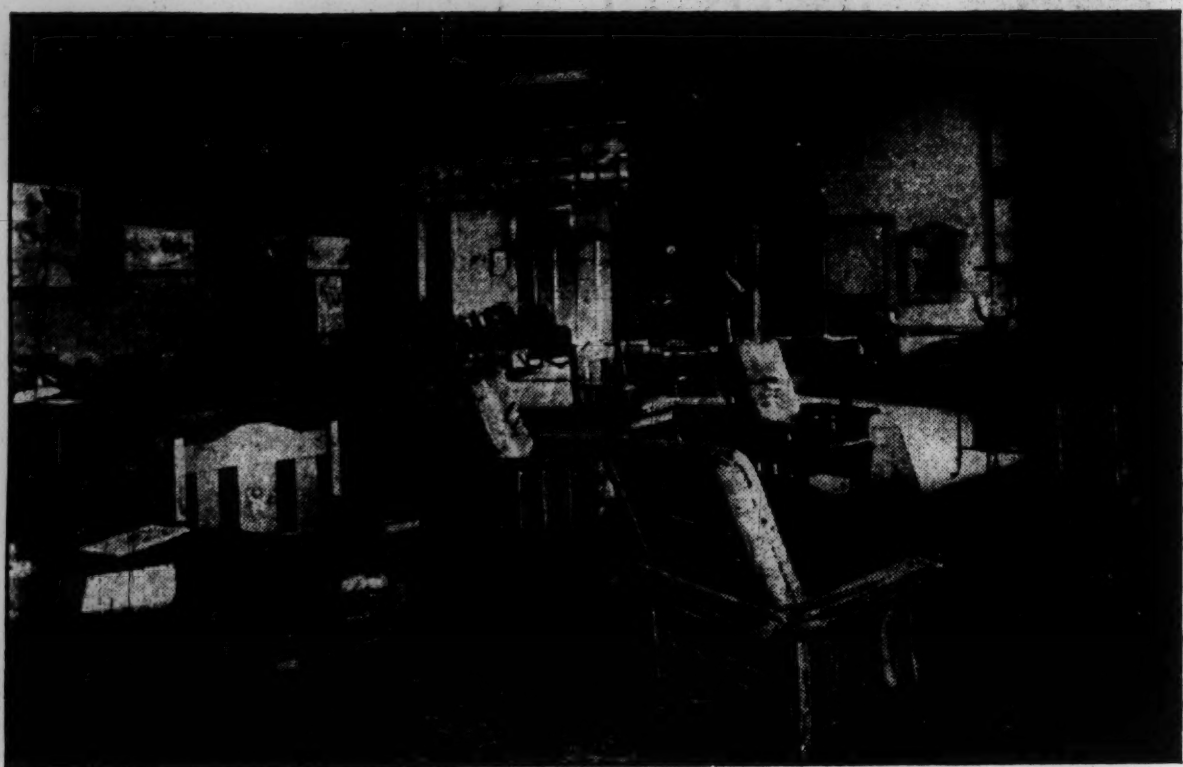
Makes Lightest, Finest, Whitest Cakes and Pastry. Keeping qualities just as good in July as in December. Endorsed and used for 16 years by best cooking teachers. Visit the HARPER METHOD representative in your city.

122 permanent parlors in America, also in London, Paris, Berlin, Dresden, Edinburgh, Glasgow. Write today for circular giving addresses.

MARTHA MATILDA HARPER'S METHOD
Established 1899
POWERS BLOTH, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

**LADIES—
The Harper Method of
Shampooing**
and care of the hair has been proved to be the best since 1898. Efficient attendants, pleasant parlors, and expert knowledge of the needs of each individual patron have made it possible to establish permanent representatives in 125 cities. Visit the HARPER METHOD representative in your city. 122 permanent parlors in America, also in London, Paris, Berlin, Dresden, Edinburgh, Glasgow. Write today for circular giving addresses.
MARTHA MATILDA HARPER'S METHOD
Established 1899
POWERS BLOTH, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

BALTIMORE AUTO CLUB IS A PIONEER



One of the rooms in club home of members who work for benefit of motorists and motoring

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Automobile Club of Maryland was organized on Jan. 28, 1901, in the early days of the automobile industry, at a time when there were hardly more than a dozen automobiles in the state. As set forth in its articles of incorporation: "Its objects are the promotion of a social organization or club composed in whole or in part of persons owning automobiles for personal, business or private use; to encourage the development of the automobile as a means of pleasure driving and commercial transportation; to cooperate in securing rational legislation and the formation of proper rules and regulations governing the use of automobiles in city and country, and to protect the interests of owners and users of automobiles against unjust or unreasonable legislation, and to maintain the lawful rights and privileges of owners or users of all forms of automobiles

whenever and wherever such rights and privileges are menaced; and on the other hand, to bring about on the part of club members and automobile users generally, a proper sense of regard for and obedience to all laws and ordinances on the statute books so long as they are the law; to discourage fast and reckless driving and disregard by automobilists of the rights of others, properly using the highways of the state; to promote and encourage in all ways the construction and maintenance of good roads and the improvement of existing highways; and generally to maintain a social club devoted to automobilism."

For some time the club has had its headquarters in "The Garage," Charles street and Mt. Royal avenue, one of the best-equipped buildings of the kind in the state. The main rooms and the ladies' room face the entrance hall. On the Mt. Royal avenue front there is a

large reception room, tastefully furnished, the color scheme being a light green.

Immediately to the rear of this room, and communicating with it by a large archway hung with portieres, is the meeting room of the club, furnished with heavy chairs and tables, the color scheme being red and black. In this room all the magazines devoted to motoring are to be found. To the rear is the locker room.

The club has been very active in promoting exhibitions and contests, in erecting road signs throughout the state, in bringing about the betterment of roads, abolishing toll roads and in procuring the enactment of better motor-vehicle laws.

Its present officers are: Dr. H. M. Rowe, president; Asa B. Gardiner, Jr., vice-president; H. M. Luzius, secretary; Thomas G. Young, treasurer.

always a daily newspaper which is read regularly and thoroughly. One does not wonder that children with such an intellectual background must be trained to a taste for literature by some agency outside the home.

Items of interest regarding library progress in some Wisconsin towns read as follows in the last state library bulletin:

Fennimore. Over \$460 has been given in various ways toward the support of the local library during the past year in addition to the sum of \$200 from the city council, the sum named being the proceeds from pantry sales, tag day, luncheons, private donations, and a balance on hand from an old volunteer fire department.

Green Bay. The Kellogg public library recently had added to its museum a log cut out by a beaver.

Kewaskum. The sum of \$250 has been given the public libraries by the local common council as the initial appropriation for a library. The club women of the city have raised over \$300 in addition to this, and a library will shortly be opened in quarters in the new town hall, furniture having been donated.

Merrill. H. J. Bowell has given the library Woodrow Wilson's history of the American people, in five volumes, and the study class has presented a fine clock. A brass screen for the fireplace has been donated by Mr. and Mrs. S. Heineman.

Nekoosa. Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Nash of Grand Rapids, have given the local library 28 books.

Stevens Point. A porch party was recently given by Miss Katherine Rood, a local music teacher, for the purchase of literature on music for the local library.

In its sixth biennial report the Idaho state library commission says of its traveling libraries:

The demand for juvenile literature the past year has been so great we have added to the library 10 special juvenile cases, and will add as many more as soon as time and finances will permit. We hope in the future to send out the best juvenile literature along all lines as it is possible to procure. Special cases are in circulation, for the first time, on agriculture and home economics. As we have had many calls for books on debates, we will as soon as possible, have special cases of books along these lines.

The art cases have been catalogued and rearranged, smaller and more convenient cases made and books segregated, so that now we will have three cases containing books on painting and sculpture and three on arts and crafts and architecture.

CITY FINANCES MADE PUBLIC

(CLEVELAND)—So that the public may determine at any time the cost of operating the various departments of the city government, Thomas Coughlin, the city auditor, has issued the first general ledger report to be published by the city containing the actual unit and cost of operation. The issuing of this statement it is believed marks a new era in municipal reporting, placing the accounting by cities on the same plane as that followed by private industries.

The general ledger system records not only cash receipts and cash expenditures but sets up all revenues accrued and all expenses incurred.

MONITORIALS

By HILTON WATERMAN

PRIZE PORTRAITS

I like those steel engravings
Of statesmen, don't you know,
That represent my savings,
And make a splendid show.
They look so snug and nifty
My breast with pleasure thrills
To see them on my fifty
And hundred dollar bills.

EXPERIENCE

Let's strive to win success, but when
We fail we need not wholly rue it,
For it is clear that even then
We're finding out how not to do it.

President Hadley of Yale University has been made a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. His much training in training young men will no doubt help him in training trainmen.

SUCCESSFUL

He made the trip in a tiny ship,
Did Columbus, dauntless rover;
It was small and yet, we can't forget
It brought the brave Christopher.

The number of women golfers is steadily increasing, too. The afternoon golf "tee" is becoming a popular social function.

The lack of "news" from Cuba is a sign that all is going well with the island republic. It is always reassuring to the well-wishers of "the pearl of the Antilles" when they hear her keeping still.

TEXAS HIGHWAY 500 MILES LONG IS BEING BUILT

Motorway to Be Constructed by Private Enterprise Will Cost \$5000 a Mile, Is Estimate

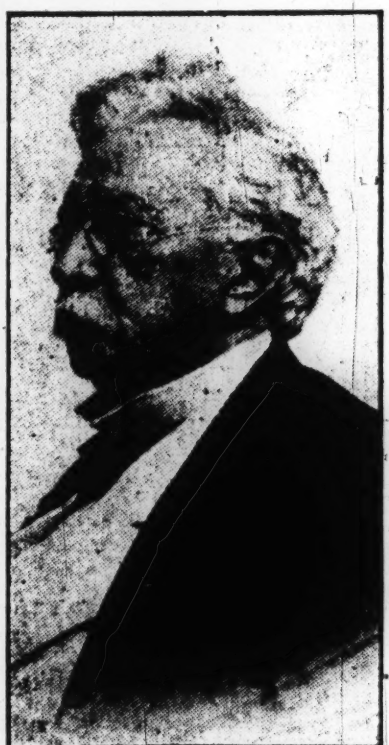
AUSTIN, Texas — Progress is being made on construction of a toll highway that is to run from Ft. Worth to Del Rio, Texas, a distance of approximately 500 miles. The first 20 miles of the new road has been finished. The completed section runs out of Glenrose. The motorway is being built by a private corporation called the Texas Motorway Company.

As an aid of the enterprise the property holders along the route are required to donate \$2000 in cash per mile and right of way. Because of the fact that the route of the highway is through a region of the state that is now lacking in railroad transportation facilities and that every mile of constructed motorway will add greatly to the value of the abutting land no difficulty has been experienced in obtaining this support.

It is estimated that the motorway will cost an average of about \$5000 per mile, or a total cost approximately \$100,000. The 20 miles already finished cost approximately \$100,000. The construction material used is crushed stone and cement.

PUBLIC BATHS GIVEN BY BROKER TO HOME CITY

RICHMOND, Va.—John P. Branch is the senior member of the firm of Thomas Branch & Co., stock brokers, of Richmond. He is one of the best known and highly respected residents of the community, and is reputed to be the wealthiest man in Virginia.



JOHN P. BRANCH
Business man identified with growth of Richmond, Va.

He is the donor of free public baths to the city, and of many gifts to Centenary Methodist church, of which he is a devoted member. He has long been a resident of the city, and during recent years of its great and steady growth has bought a large amount of its real estate.

TONS OF PRUNES DRIED
PORTLAND, Or.—Eighteen tons of prunes are daily going into the tunnels at the Eugene Fruit Growers' Association dryer, and nearly twice as many are being cared for at Creswell, says the Oregonian, under date of Eugene, Or.

Nemo
COMFORT AND FASHION BULLETIN
No 21

BE A WISE WOMAN! Select your own corset. Who can know your needs better than yourself? Why do you wear a corset—for comfort, or style—or both?

Style demands straight lines. Does your corset give you the straight-line effect—with comfort? If not, why not? Do you select corsets to improve your figure, or do you buy WITHOUT USING JUDGMENT as to their adaptability?

Buy Corsets for a Purpose!

For the appearance which fashion demands of every figure, there is a Nemo corset which will secure it. The stout figure has a problem which is solved in a perfectly appropriate way, and every phase of that problem is correctly met by the model corset designed for that purpose.

BE A WISE WOMAN! Study yourself, your figure, your comfort, and select that particular Nemo model which accomplishes what a corset should accomplish for you. For example:

No. 409 NEMO SELF-REDUCING CORSET, with improved Limb-shaping Extensions—broad bands of durable semi-elastic Lastikops Weibing which reshape and reduce over-stout upper limbs. These Bands cling closely when you stand, expand when you are seated. Low bust, long skirt.. **\$4.00**

No 409

MILLIONS of women have long enjoyed Nemo style and comfort. Other millions are just beginning to learn that the very best corset-service comes only from a Nemo Corset correctly chosen, accurately adjusted and properly worn.

THE NEMO FASHION INSTITUTE, N. Y.

LOS ANGELES TO PUT CANOPY OVER CITY MARKETS

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Municipal markets will soon graduate from the class of open-air markets to real canopied enclosures. Although the daily attendance at the markets continues to prove that the markets are a great success conducted along present lines, Frank R. O'Brien, market superintendent, is planning to enclose five or six of the leading markets with substantial canopies or umbrella sheds.

"The warm weather has not put a dent in the city markets, although one would imagine it has been too warm to pack a market basket," said Superintendent O'Brien. "On the contrary, the growth in attendance at several of the markets has been notable."

"The council has appropriated \$2000 for roofing over a number of markets, and I am going to spend the money at the biggest markets naturally, because the more people attend the market the more reason these have to demand such protection."

KANSAS CITY TO ORGANIZE PLAY

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A system of organized play will be introduced into this city's public schools says the Star. All the teachers will begin lessons in physical culture under the physical directors immediately, so they will be competent to teach the children how to play to the best advantage.

15,000 ATTEND NIGHT SCHOOL

PHILADELPHIA—More than 15,000 men, women and children registered at the 24 high, trade and elementary schools which the board of education opened for evening classes Tuesday night to resume an education neglected in their youth, or to continue where it has been prematurely cut off, says the North American.

TAVERN NOW HURLBURT HOTEL
Archie E. Hurlburt, who has become owner and manager of the Boston tavern, 347 Washington street, announces that beginning today the name is to be changed to Hurlburt's hotel.

REPUBLICANS UNEASY OVER THEIR CIVIL SERVICE JOBS

WASHINGTON—Republicans on the civil service rolls, who are now holding positions in the internal revenue service, may be removed to give Democrats places. What is considered a "joker" has been discovered in the report presented by the conferees on the tariff bill today.

The income tax section of the tariff bill will make necessary a material increase in the number of persons employed in the offices of each collector of internal revenue. Amendments were proposed, which would have forced the federal authorities to make all appointments from the civil service rolls, but as the measure now stands the act proposes that the secretary of the treasury shall have authority to appoint agents, deputy collectors and inspectors either from the civil service rolls or from civil life.

There was a provision, however, that if any person who is now on the civil service rolls was assigned to the new work, "he shall not lose his civil service status because of such appointment." The conferees have recommended that that provision be struck out. They go still further by recommending an amendment "that the force authorized to carry out the income tax provisions, when not employed in that work, shall be employed in the general internal revenue work."

At the present time it is not possible to install a person in the internal revenue service unless he has passed the civil service examination. The collectors receive their appointments from the President, but all subordinate officials get their places through the civil service.

It is pointed out that under the proposed terms it will be possible to appoint a man who is now on the civil service to one of the new positions, and then after he has lost his civil status, to discharge him. Republicans anticipate that this may be done. Furthermore, they assert that Democrats can be appointed without examination on the pretext of aiding in the collection of the income tax, and then be assigned to the work that is now being done exclusively by civil service employees. This claim is based on the provision that when the deputy collectors, agents and inspectors are not employed in their regular work "they shall be employed in the general internal revenue work."

The bill provides that no inspector shall receive more than \$5 per day, with an additional \$3 for subsistence. The deputy collectors, clerks and other employees are not to receive a salary "higher than the rate now being paid for the same or similar work in the internal revenue service."

Fileene's

Afternoon Tea
in the Fileene Restaurant
3 to 5 daily

Women's Boots at \$6

are built on lines that harmonize with the season's costumes—form fitting, long vamped, with high, snug arch, and Cuban or Cuban Louis heel that sets well under the foot.

Made by a French pattern to give the foot the correct slim appearance.

Whole quarter tops that fit the ankle without fullness.

Cloth tops are most in favor.

Patent, gun metal or dull kid.

\$6.00

(FIFTH FLOOR)

Navy Fits Its Men for Trades of Peace

Training to Meet Demands of Service on Modern Warship
Highly Effective Preparation for Earning Livelihood Ashore

MANY LINES OFFERED

FEELING in regard to service in the navy has changed much in later years among people generally, and doubtless far more among those actually so engaged. Diversity in the character of duties has so increased with the elaborate development of modern warships that the training given the great majority employed on them is of the most practical benefit, whether the learner earns his income at sea or in peaceful pursuits on land.

This side of the ordinary naval career in the service of the United States is emphasized and described by Robert W. Newser, a director of the Navy League of the United States, in an article on "The Battleship as an Educational Institution," which the league has just published in a limited number of pamphlets for distribution among its members and friends of the service. The work is copyrighted by the Navy Publishing Company.

Navy Training School

The navy, Mr. Newser writes, has ever seemed a more collection of fighting machines, dogs of war awaiting the command to rush forth to combat, a folly, a wanton extravagance. Yet today, when a large part of the offensive object of the navy may seem unnecessary because of the closer and more intimate relations of nations and the higher development of mankind, the service has proved its adaptability to fit into the new order of things and has become a large national university for the training of citizens.

A single reading of the requirements of citizenship would reveal to them how perfectly the service trains young men for their duty to their country. For the navy is an educator. While preparing the ships and their crews for the national defense, it gives its 50,000 enlisted men a thorough, practical training in the useful trades of peace.

The battleship is not merely a fighting machine, but it is in every sense a complete and splendidly equipped manual training school, where men are engaged in a score of different occupations especially fitting them for careers in civil life. Electricians, bakers, boiler-makers, cooks, copper-smiths, carpenters, machinists, plumbers, sailmakers, stenographers, painters, wireless telegraphers, bookkeepers, are all educated and trained. And in doing all this, the navy is, in the essentials, carrying out a policy of industrial education such as the state of Massachusetts not long ago adopted after careful and authoritative investigation.

It is practical education designed to



(Copyrighted, 1913, by the Navy Publishing Company)

United States artificer school headquarters building in the navy yard at Norfolk, Va.

fit the youth to take care of himself in the world. It gives him a broader view by training him in a career in which he will be capable of manual self-support; and by teaching him something about other nations it makes him appreciate what his country is.

The personnel of the navy may, therefore, be said to consist of two separate and distinct classes: the officers, who follow a profession, and the enlisted men, who follow a trade. The one is the instructor; the other the pupil, to whom, by the way, no opportunity is ever denied of also eventually attaining commissioned rank.

To qualify for the naval profession, young men "already well grounded in English studies" attend the technical college at Annapolis, Md., known as the United States Naval Academy. On graduation they join their first ship.

Enlisted Man's Program

With the enlisted men the conditions are entirely different. The term of enlistment is for four years. Once enlisted, the recruit, now known as "an apprentice seaman," is sent to one of the several training stations located at Newport, R. I., Norfolk, Va., North Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and for four

months is instructed in the rudiments of his "trade."

Under the immediate supervision of a petty officer the recruit forms part of the "newcomers' squad," in which he is taught the necessity of discipline, regular habits, and cleanliness of person. Then the apprentice seaman is assigned to a company or division, and he begins to master the various drills and exercises.

Aboard Ship

This brief experience fits him to take his place on board one of the small practice vessels attached to the station. Four months ended, the apprentice seaman is ready for advancement. An examination is given him and if he qualifies he gets a rating and goes on board a man-of-war, with an increase of pay and with the knowledge that his certain and steady promotion in the future depends solely upon his own energy, zeal and good behavior.

The seaman has now been partly trained, but his sphere of action is limited, owing to his knowledge of only the rudiments.

Duties of the enlisted man are complex; the modern sailor is in large degree a mechanic, and the majority of the men are drawn from the inland states rather than from the seaboard. To meet these conditions schools must be found in various sections of the United States, where the men may be trained as specialists. Two large electrical schools are maintained at New York and Mare Island, Cal., for those who prove ambitious and who desire to receive the benefit of that course of instruction. For on the battleship of today nearly everything mechanical is done by electricity.

The anchors are hoisted by electric winches; the ship is steered by an electric device, electric ranges in the galleys are relied upon to cook the crew's meals; a great dynamo room furnishes the light

for all of the thousand inhabitants on board, and some vessels are even propelled by electric power alone. The electrician's work is, therefore, a most important one, and he has to become a past-master of his trade. And, in addition, modern conditions have imposed upon him the added responsibility of the wireless.

Wireless Men and Gunners

Three hundred young men are usually in attendance at the radio service schools, where they devote five months. They learn to build the wireless apparatus from absolutely "raw" materials; they are taught the assembling of motors and dynamos; they become familiar with every detail of construction and operation. This accomplished, the radio operator goes to sea with the active fleet, and after a year as assistant operator he obtains his reward in a permanent berth.

Next, and equal in importance, are the seaman-gunners' classes, which are open to blue-jackets who have served four years and have clearly shown their ability. This school has two homes, at the Washington navy yard and at the Newport naval torpedo station. The Washington course continues for six months, when the men are qualified as gunners' mates. The work is equally divided between the class room and the naval gun factory.

Then the gunnery aspirants enter the forge shop and from there pass through the various departments until their instruction closes with a fortnight at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md. After this, the naval torpedo school at Newport supplements the learning with an eight months' course in the manufacture and use of high explosives, care of torpedoes, and construction and laying of submarine mines.

At the Other Schools

What else must be known is revealed by a glance at the other schools at Charleston, San Francisco, Norfolk and Newport. At Charleston the school for machinists furnishes opportunity to study engines and marine boilers and thus prepare for petty officers and warrant officers in the artificer branch—engine room force—of the navy. At Norfolk carpenters, plumbers, blacksmiths, copper-smiths, painters and cooks are turned out by the score. There are yeoman schools for instruction of men in the clerical duties of the navy, and the musicians' school for training members of the ships' bands.

This great national university's traditions are an inspiration such as few other educational institutions can boast of, and its motto, "Fidelity, Obedience and Ability," briefly describes a type of character that has ever been a source of pride to the service.

Every year thousands who have had at least four years' training in the navy return to civil life. None fails to secure immediate good employment, for American employers have learned through experience that the graduates from the fleet are so well grounded in their work, so resourceful and so above the average in their ability and in their willingness to obey quickly that they have generally welcomed men who have been trained afloat under such conditions as have existed in recent years.

PROVISIONS OF INCOME TAX ARE EXPLAINED IN DETAIL BY AUTHOR OF THE MEASURE

WASHINGTON — Questions without number are expected by the treasury department as the time for the enforcement of the new income tax approaches. To place the necessary information before the public one of the first acts of the department will be to distribute income tax blanks by means of the postoffices, internal revenue offices and other federal means of communication. Failure to receive such a blank or bill from the government will not constitute an excuse for not paying the tax.

Explanation of the workings of the income tax provision of the new tariff law was made on Monday by Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, who drew up this part of the statute. "The income tax is divided into two phases, the 'normal' tax of 1 per cent on the whole income above \$3,000 and the additional tax that begins with an extra 1 per cent above \$20,000 and is graduated to 6 per cent above \$500,000," said Mr. Hull. "The provisions of the law requiring the tax to be withheld at the source does not take effect until Nov. 1, 1913."

"For the first year the citizen will make return to the local internal revenue collector before March 1, 1914, as to his earnings from March 1, 1913, to the end of this year. The collector will notify him June 1 how much he owes, and the tax must be paid by June 30. After next year the tax will apply on the full calendar year."

"If the income of a person is under \$3,000, or if the tax upon same is withheld for payment at the source, or if the same is to be paid elsewhere in the United States, affidavit may be made to such fact and thereupon no return will be required."

"The tax covers all incomes of citizens of the United States, whether living here or abroad; those of foreigners living in the United States, and the net incomes from property owned or business carried on in the United States by persons living abroad."

"Gifts or bequests will not be considered income, nor will insurance paid to a beneficiary or returned to the insured person as a 'paid up' or 'surrendered policy' be taxable. Interest on

such property will be included as income, however."

"Firms, corporations and the like having the handling of interest, rents, salaries or other portions of the income of any citizens, are compelled to deduct the tax for the individual and pay it to the government. The individual then will receive a receipt showing he has paid this tax."

STORE NEWS

Retail Clerks International Protective Association of this city is busy planning a party to be held at Paine Memorial hall, Nov. 5. Among those on the entertainment committee are William J. Fitzpatrick, Joseph H. Preston, Miss Grace M. Brown, Miss Irene Leighton and Sidney Naar, who is secretary of the association. A ticket-selling contest is arousing much interest, and a prize of \$5 is offered to the member disposing of the greatest number of tickets. Regular meetings of the association are held the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 724 Washington street.

Miss Carolyn Putnam Webber of the Lowell and Bridgewater normal schools and author of books on cooking, is temporarily connected with the Henry Siegel Company, where she is giving demonstrations in cooking.

J. W. Burgoynes, secretary of the Magrane Houston Company Cooperative Association, has returned from a vacation spent at his home.

Among the new bundle wrappers at C. F. Hovey & Co.'s are Miss Helen Morse, Newman Lee, Harold Golden and John Kelley. Miss Ethel Davis has joined the shipping department.

Buyers who are in New York today include E. W. Dempsey, Mrs. Y. T. Goodwin and C. Jones of the Gilchrist Company, S. A. Morse of the Jordan Marsh Company, W. F. Finlayson of R. H. Stearns & Co., Miss E. S. Hutchinson of the R. H. White Company and C. G. Sheffield, Miss O'Neil and L. I. Rivers of the William Filene's Sons Company.

The New Case "25"

A "Hidden Value" Car for

\$1250

CASE Motor Cars are famous for the values that make a car stand up for the materials and construction that keep them good for years of hard road service.

And now comes a NEW CASE, a "25," at \$1250, a car that differs from costly cars only in size and price.

In What Other Car Do You Find

Westinghouse Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment.
Boach Magneto-Duplex System.
Warner Autometer.
Eight Day Clock.
Electric Vibrator Horn.
Baker Demountable 6-Bolt Rims.
Extra Tire on Rim, with Tire Cover, carried in rear; Two Extra Inner Tubes.
Goodyear No-Rim-Cut Tires, 32x4.

Weed Tire Chains.
Hayfield Carburetor, superheated, dash adjustment.
Mohair Top.
All Lamps Electric.
Left Hand Drive—Center Control.
Motor T-Head, 3 1/2 x 4 1/2.
Horsepower, 23.
Wheelbase, 110 inches.
All for \$1250.

The Invisible Values

But the greatest CASE value you can not see. You only realize and appreciate it the further you go. It is in the materials of which these cars are built and in the way they are built. Few can judge materials on sight. Trained engineers must test steel in laboratories. And steel is a car's foundation. You must take someone's word for the maker's—the salesman's—the word of the friend who recommended it—for these vital values in any car you buy. Whose word can you take better than ours?

We have been making the finest machinery for the past 70 years. Many thousands of customers deal with us. Hundreds have come to us because their fathers and grandfathers had always bought from CASE, a concern now capitalized at \$40,000,000. Do you not think our word is good for these values?

We had 9,000 dealers and 65 branches before we made a single car. You know the vast sales organization which other automobile concerns must maintain. This enormous selling expense we save because our cars are sold practically entirely through our own established organization. Thus we save on overhead, systems, and salaries. ALL OF THESE SAVINGS GO BACK INTO CASE CARS.

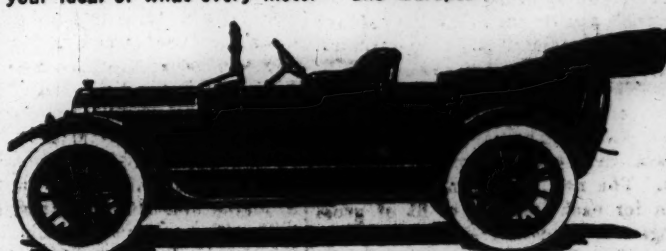
That is why we say that we can save where others must spend; and spend where others must save.

That is why CASE cars have made such endurance records.

See This New Car

See also the CASE "35" at \$1950, and the CASE "40" at \$2300. These cars will meet your ideal of what every motor

car should be. CASE branches in United States, Canada, Philippines, South America and Europe.



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CONDITIONS IN PALO ALTO, CAL., FAVORABLE FOR SEED GROWING

Trees Begin to Blossom in January, Strawberries Ripen Until December, Celery Is Produced by Carload and Town Has Many Civic Advantages

PALO ALTO, Cal. — This town derived its name from the home of Senator Stanford, and that in its time was called for the "Palo Alto" trees.

These "high pines" or trees were two giant redwoods which stood alone in the valley and served as a landmark for the Padres and Indians as they journeyed through the oak and madroña forests from Mission Dolores, in what is now San Francisco, to the Santa Clara mission near San Jose. One of these noble trees fell, its foundations washed away by the San Francisco creek; the other, securely bulwarked, stands sentinel on the western boundary of the town.

Palo Alto is on the coast line of the Southern Pacific railway, 40 or 50 minutes from San Francisco and has over

20 trains each way daily, so arranged as best to accommodate the large suburban travel. Palo Alto is also the terminus of the Peninsula Interurban electric line with its main line to San Jose and branch lines to Stanford University, Saratoga and Los Gatos, by way of Los Altos. There are at present about 200 commuters who do business in San Francisco and with their families make their homes in Palo Alto.

The town has grown steadily, largely by the addition of substantial citizens from the East. Its population now numbers about 5000. It was due to the superior climatic conditions that Leland Stanford chose his Palo Alto estate to be the site of the great university which he established in memory of his son

Leland Stanford, Jr., and which he perpetuated with an endowment exceeding \$30,000,000. Palo Alto lies at the gateway of this famous university and the interests of the two are closely interwoven. Other educational institutions have gained prominence because of the presence of Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Among these are several private preparatory schools for boys and girls.

The public school system of Palo Alto is considered among the best in the West, including separate high school, grammar school and primary schools, occupying five substantial buildings.

Palo Alto enjoys freedom from saloons. There is a clause on the subject in every deed. Palo Alto is a model municipality, having a charter which provides a modified form of commission government under a large representative council. From the first, municipal ownership of water and light has been the policy.

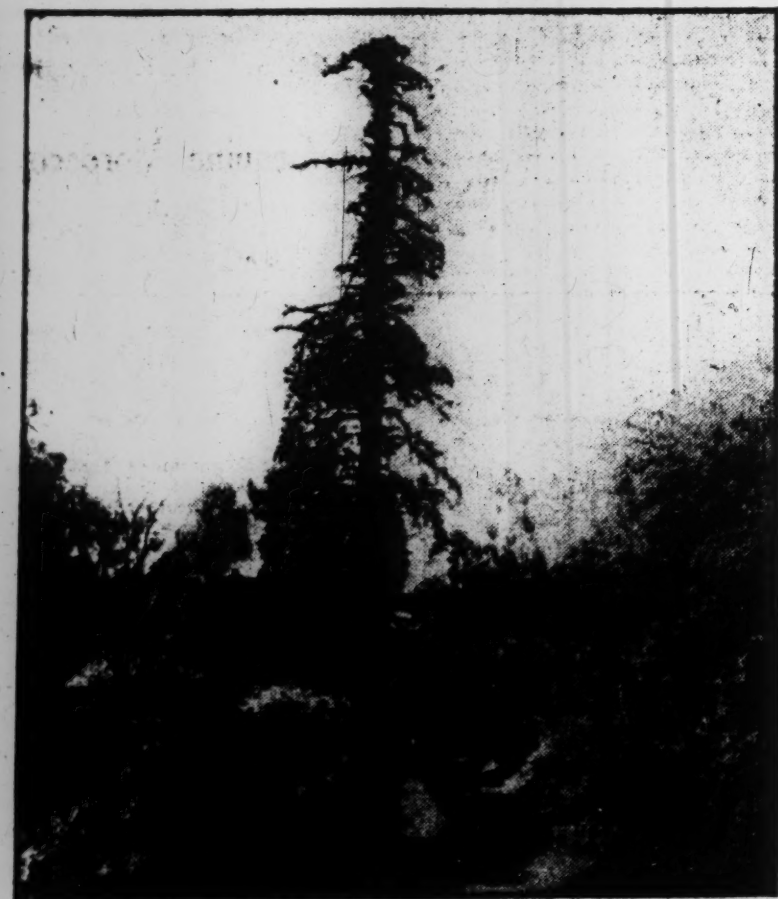
The land between Palo Alto and the bay of San Francisco has great advantages for the raising of strawberries, celery and garden seeds. Strawberries ripen from April to December and the yield is from \$2000 to \$10000 per acre. Celery is shipped in carloads. Palo Alto is one of the rare spots in the world where the best grades of vegetable and flower seed can be grown. The production of onion seed is one of the most profitable industries; sweet peas, radishes, celery and quantities of other seeds are grown in the country.

Poultry farming and dairying are successfully carried on near by. The dairy products of Santa Clara county run to about half a million.

There is an even climate and flowers blossoming on every hand make the winter season a delightful part of the year. The acacia trees begin blossoming in January, the almonds in February, and the pines, peaches and cherries are all in bloom by the last of March or the first of April, when the blossom festival for the whole valley is held in the foothills at Saratoga, a few miles away by electric line.

A two-hour motor trip takes one through the odorous redwood forests to the crest of the Santa Cruz mountains, from which the Pacific ocean can be seen in the distance on one side and the fruit orchards of the valley on the other. It is three hours by train to the bathing beaches of Santa Cruz. The Bay of San Francisco, a mile east of Palo Alto, opens possibilities of yachting and boating. The accessibility of San Francisco and surrounding cities makes it possible to combine the advantages of city residence with the delights of living in the country, near the mountains or by the sea.

Palo Alto possesses rare educational advantages, a social life cultured, unaffected and charming; a clean, safe, well governed, well equipped town.



The Palo Alto tree which, with its companion, gave town its name

ROCHESTER CANAL WORK IS DELAYED

ALBANY, N. Y. — At the meeting of the canal board Tuesday, on recommendation of State Engineer Bessel the contract of Lane Bros. of Virginia for work on the barge canal west of Rochester, amounting to about \$1,700,000, was cancelled after argument in behalf of the firm by Snowden Marshall, Senator O'Gorman's new partner. The firm requested cancellation because railroad bridges hindering their work have not been moved, the railroads having taken the matter to the courts.

OLD N. Y. CHURCH CONDEMNED — NEW YORK — Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal church, at Bedford and Morton streets, has been condemned by the city in its project for widening Seventh avenue, and in three months this historic edifice will be no more.

NEW CHILD LABOR LAWS IN EFFECT

NEW YORK — Several state child labor laws become effective today. Among the most important of the laws are those relating to the employment of children in canning establishments in the upper sections of the state and in manufacturing in the tenements of the more thickly populated centers. The most far-reaching of the new laws is believed to be that regarding educational qualifications of children before working papers are granted to them.

NEW EDUCATION BUILDING — DETROIT, Mich. — Contract: have been let by the state board of education for the construction of a \$40,000 gymnasium at Ypsilanti and an auditorium and administration building at Marquette, to cost about \$30,000, says the Free Press.

A SHOE'S WORTH

IS MEASURED BY ITS

SATISFACTION

THAYER McNEIL'S shoes for women cover the full range of requirements for the well-dressed woman's shoe wardrobe—for dress or semi-dress, for street wear, or for outing and bad weather. The quality and style are backed by a reputation of more than a third of a century.

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Mail Orders and All Inquiries Will Receive Prompt Attention

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15 West Street

Mr. Elliott Describes His Plans

President of New England Railroad Tells Chamber of Commerce He Will Devote Himself to Making Railroad Better

HELP IS PROMISED

Howard Elliott, president of the New Haven railroad, gave his word to about 700 business men, bankers and railroad men of Boston and New England at the dinner in his honor at the Copley-Plaza hotel last night by the Boston Chamber of Commerce that he would give "the best that was in him" to his new work, that the new management would confine itself to the business of transportation, and made a plea that the power of management be conserved with the owners of the securities, that with restraint and control there be coupled protection.

Conference and cooperation underlay every sentiment of the evening whether voiced in the opening remarks of J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., acting president of the chamber, between the lines of the main address of the evening by President Elliott, in the closing remarks of Maj. Henry L. Higginson, or in the hearty response of the assembled diners.

Many prominent railroad officials including Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania system; J. H. Huston, coming president of the New Haven; Morris McDonald, president of the Boston & Maine and Maine Central roads; and Howard M. Biscoe, vice-president of the Boston & Albany, and presidents of commercial organizations from all over New England were present to bear out the final words of the evening voiced by Mr. Coolidge: "We extend to President Elliott the key to the house of his friends."

Mr. Elliott said in part: "The transportation or the distribution of the numerous products of New England and of her food and fuel is a most important business, not only in itself, but in its relations to all other forms of business and to society generally. I am very glad to come here, although I realize that I am taking up a heavy load and trying to solve a difficult problem."

"In my judgment there is going to be just as much growth and development in New England in the next 25 years as anywhere else, and there will be if the intellectual and financial ability of the men in New England can cooperate unselfishly with that end in view."

"For New England to grow as she will in common with the rest of the country, she must have a comprehensive, adequate and safe system of transportation. The new capital needed in this section for each increase of \$1 of gross earnings will be greater than the average in the United States because of the more perfect and luxurious service demanded."

Howard Elliott Pledges Self

"I have a deep feeling of duty and of pride in my profession in responding to the call to help make the transportation situation here more satisfactory, and so I have come here to devote the best that is in me to this great service."

"I do not wish to be understood as meaning that there should not be supervision and regulation of the great public service corporations, and that changing conditions do not make necessary changes in method and in law. But I do say that care should be taken not to have that supervision and regulation go so far that it practically takes the real power of management away from those who have invested their money in the business."

"The efficient use of the railroad and the elimination of waste in operating the railroad are absolutely necessary if, in a country as large as the United States and as populous as it is and will be, food, clothing and shelter are to be provided at a minimum investment of capital and at a minimum charge to the public."

"Here are the most complicated relations between the railroads and those that they are trying to serve. Here is the greatest necessity for the elimination of all waste and lost motion. Here, because of the extreme difficulty, both financial and physical, of improving and adding to the capacity of that machine the most efficient use of the transportation machine is absolutely essential."

"The policy of the government—national and state—during the last 25 years seems to have been to decide rate questions in the great majority of cases in such a way that rates were rarely advanced and generally were reduced; and to introduce rules, regulations and methods that increased expenses. I want to make a plea that coupled with restraint and control there should be protection to the owner of the securities. But if the rates continue to decline, or even remain on the present level, and if expenses are increased by higher wages and cost of materials and by the introduction of different appliances and facilities more rapidly than the roads can obtain money, then there is but one result for some of the railroads of the United States—that that is bankruptcy."

"Should the commission—federal and state—make a positive declaration that rates may be advanced so as to permit the properties to meet all of their obligations, pay a fair return to stockholders and leave a balance for improvements, they will do much for the entire country and particularly New England. Such a declaration will at once inspire confidence and give to the existing securities a better standing than they now have both here and in Europe."

"The report of the interstate commerce commission about the New England railroad situation was submitted to Mr.

Prouty on June 20, 1913. Since then the directors have been engaged in discussing the large questions of a new management and of some financing that is imperative. The important advice in that report will be taken up and considered very carefully and some conclusion reached as rapidly as practicable. The very grave importance of the recommendations and the source from which they come mean that they cannot be decided hurriedly and without very thorough study. Three men have been selected to fill the important position of president on the Boston & Maine and Maine Central, on the New Haven and on the New York, Ontario & Western. One large operating division on the New Haven road, formerly under one superintendent, now has a general superintendent, and two division superintendents. Other steps of this character will be taken if careful study of the situation shows that they are necessary for efficiency and safety.

"Every effort will be made to build up a complete staff of officers and men from those now in the service and in New England, men who know the local conditions, and who will respond loyally to recommendation from the closest, most efficient and economical operation."

"I have faith in the future of New England and in the good sense and judgment of her people in arriving at the right conclusions when they understand and appreciate the real facts. I have hope that a better understanding of the railroad side of the problem will be brought home to the people, so that they can see the difficulties which directors, officers and employees in the railroad service are trying to overcome, and that the people will realize the sincere spirit which animates these men to do the best they can with a difficult situation."

"If the people of New England cannot trust their railroad management, and if the railroad management cannot trust the people of New England, a situation is created that is unfortunate now and more unfortunate for the future and for our children and grandchildren, because so much needs to be done in the developing and upbuilding of the New England states."

"In managing a railroad, just as in any other business, different kinds of talent and ability must be employed to safeguard the business—engineering talent, operating talent, commercial talent and financial talent. The management of the properties will be more than pleased if New England bankers, banks and investors will furnish their full share of the money needed now and in the future, and will assist in obtaining that money in the markets of the world."

"Arrangements must be made between now and June 1, 1914, to pay off or renew obligations on the New Haven road of \$46,023,760, and on the Boston & Maine and Maine Central of \$29,000,000, and new money should be obtained for use in the next 18 months to buy equipment and make needed improvements: at least \$25,000,000 for the New Haven and \$15,000,000 for the Boston & Maine."

What the Road Needs

"The total of these requirements is \$115,000,000—and the best financial ability is needed to handle the matter, whether in New England, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, London, Paris, Berlin, or in all of these places."

"Already with the aid of bankers in Boston and New York, arrangements have been completed for obtaining \$67,552,400 for the New Haven road. The money is ready and will be paid over to the company in time to meet its obligations if the public service commission gives the necessary authority to the company to issue securities for that amount."

"New England can and will have the kind of railroad management and service to which she is entitled. Payment for this can be made in three ways:

"1. By some increase in rates.
"2. By the stockholders, who live in the country to be served, advancing the money."

"3. By borrowing the money needed, wherever it can be obtained."

"The complete development of New England's varied resources has not been accomplished. The day is not far distant when to a greater extent than ever before the unused water power will supply the energy to turn the wheels of factories now here and those which will come with cheaper power and adequate transportation."

"New England's farms must be re-peopled, and a change is going on even now. Progressive farmers and immigrants from Europe are teaching a lesson which should be heeded—namely, that agriculture and horticulture in New England can be revived and pursued with profit."

"The more factories and industries, the greater agricultural development, the larger influx of visitors, all will mean more prosperity for New England, and for her railroads."

"Boston and New England have a just pride in the harbor facilities here, and every reasonable step should be taken to build up this port and to help the movement of business via this port. Any movement that will help to market the products of New England, that will place them in greater quantities in the hands of the ultimate consumer will receive support."

Mr. Elliott's Plea

"Let us all work for the best development of all New England first, and not

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS ATTENTION!

NAT. DARK RACCOON COATS \$65.00 AND LADIES' COATS \$75.00 Distinctive style in Ladies' Models in all New Furs at a Saving of 30% SCHAEFER, 149 Tremont Street

be swayed too much by the local or selfish interest of one community.

"And so in New England there is no good reason for doubt and discouragement, but every reason to be steadfast, courageous, and to 'Sail on! and on! and on!' and put New England in even a higher place than she occupies today morally, physically, agriculturally, intellectually, commercially, industrially and financially."

Mr. Coolidge said in part: "Many of the questions involved in the management of our railroads are of complicated nature, difficult to explain and difficult to understand, but the officials of the railroads should welcome as an opportunity the desire on the part of the public to learn the facts and understand the problems, and should exercise great patience and perseverance in discussing them fully and candidly with the commissions and with the public."

"We shall not forget that even though engaged in a quasi-public business, the railroads of New England have been built almost entirely not with public but with private funds, nor that those who have put money into railroad investments are entitled just as much to the enjoyment of their property rights and to a fair return upon their outlay as people who have engaged in any other lawful business."

"No increase in rates can be made without affecting some person or business, but the temper of the public indicates that necessary increases will be submitted to if they conduce to greater safety of operation and better management of the railroad's business as such, quite apart from the supposed advantages of consolidation or unification of management from the standpoint of high finance."

Major Higginson said in part: "Our transportation system is out of gear. We want excellent transportation, we want team work. And being short of an excellent captain, we sent for Howard Elliott, and we got him, for which we may thank God."

"What does he want? He desires the confidence and trust and the help and the love of the community. I believe that this man, who learned in the old and in the new school, who has recognized the handwriting on the wall, will give us what we need."

NEW ENGLAND TRIP OF HOUSE RIVERS BOARD UNCERTAIN

WASHINGTON—The action of the Senate in laying the tariff bill on the table until Thursday renders uncertain the trip of the House rivers and harbors committee into New England. It was planned to leave at 4 o'clock tomorrow. If matters clear up so they can leave some time this week they will do so, says Chairman Sparkman, but if they cannot get away by Saturday the trip will be called off.

Joseph A. Conry of the Boston port directors and W. S. McNary of the Massachusetts harbor and land commission, are here awaiting the decision and will accompany the party if the trip is made.

JAMES D. GILL RESIGNS FROM REVENUE OFFICE

James D. Gill, collector of internal revenue for the Massachusetts district, has tendered his resignation to President Wilson, and it has been accepted. Mr. Gill has been requested to remain in office until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Former Senator Malley of Springfield was mentioned by the President some time ago, but no definite action has yet been taken. The position pays a salary of \$5000 a year.

BEQUESTS MADE IN DAMON WILL

In the East Cambridge probate court today was filed the will of Charles E. Damon, late of Melrose. To the Methodist Foreign Missionary Society and to the Methodist Home Missionary Society is left \$500 each. To the daughter, Miss Lizzie E. Damon, is left \$40,000 and the income of the residue after payment of a number of private bequests, eventually to go to the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Melrose as a charitable trust fund.

HEADS WALTHAM CLUB

WALTHAM, Mass.—Charles Lindstrom has been elected president of the Waltham Reform Club. Other officers are: First vice-president, Herbert Lamson; second vice-president, Mrs. Libbey; recording secretary, Mrs. Jennie Hastings.

SCHOOL PAPER TO CONTINUE

Pupils of the Winchester high school have voted to continue publication of the High School Recorder. The editor-in-chief is Miss Marjorie Braddock.

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Will not Pull Out in Use
STIFF COILED
THE ONLY SAFETY PIN MADE THAT CANNOT CATCH IN THE FABRIC
Send Postal to W. H. Franklin, 25 City Hall Square, Boston

BUSINESS MEN ADMIRE STAND OF MR. ELLIOTT

Many Commend Policy Outlined for the New Haven by Its Head—Some Wish He Had Been More Exact in Details

ASK SOME QUESTIONS

Transportation experts, railroad authorities, banking interests and commercial men throughout Greater Boston spoke in terms of commendation today of the "future policy" speech delivered by Howard Elliott, president of the New Haven road, before the Boston Chamber of Commerce and its guests. They looked upon his plan of cooperation among the railroad heads rather than government ownership of the railroads as one that would build up the industries of New England. Several however, wished he had been more specific on many points.

Mr. Elliott's plan to compel the railroads to observe a public opinion that seeks reasonable rules and regulations for the safeguarding of the public was regarded by many as better than spending \$1,000,000,000 on steel cars and automatic signals.

His request for constructive criticism, for New England bankers and investors to share in furnishing the money needed by the road, and his announcement that the road proposes to confine its activities to the transportation business met with favor, and his comments on the national and state commissions in regard to the reduction of freight rates was declared timely.

Harry L. Burrage, chairman of the banking and currency committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said he had full confidence in Mr. Elliott, whom he characterized as "an able and conservative man, with a large experience to fit him for his big task."

D. O. Ives, transportation manager of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said he was entirely in favor of Mr. Elliott's policy.

Louis D. Brandeis said that he had nothing to say.

Charles Francis Adams, 2d, a member of the New Haven's stockholders' protective committee, said Mr. Elliott's speech was admirable.

John H. Fahy, director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said it was a very interesting, very comprehensive and encouraging address. It was all that he could be expected to say at this time. Mr. Elliott has the confidence and good will of the community. If he had said something definite about the railroad policy, what it is going to do, it would have helped even more. But we must be patient until he knows more about the task that confronts him."

George B. Lawrence, one of the largest stockholders in the Boston & Maine railroad, while admitting that the speech of Mr. Elliott was "a good one," said the speaker failed to show what had been done with about \$200,000,000 the road had received. He said this is what the stockholders really wanted to know. He said that the railroad had started out with \$85,000,000 in 1903 and in 10 years it comes along with \$450,000,000 liabilities. While he did not question that \$114,000,000 had been spent in improvements in that time, he wanted it explained where the balance went.

Col. Henry L. Kincaid—"It seems to me that it was an able address, carefully worded so as to create the confidence of the money interests, the stockholders, the laboring class and the people of the community. If he is as sincere as he impresses one, he will change immediately the sentiment of the people against the New Haven management to one of confidence."

Jerome Jones of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said he believed Mr. Elliott would get the cooperation of the community in his efforts.

William A. Bancroft, president of the Boston Elevated Company—"I thought it was a very fine exposition of the principles of railroading. It should gain the confidence of the people."

Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of the chamber—My impressions were very favorable. Mr. Elliott talked sincerely and said all that he could be expected to say."

Joseph B. Russell, former president of the chamber—"I was very favorably impressed with what he said. His at-

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Homespun Crashes
PICTURESQUE
RAG CARPETS
Unusual selection of Linen Embroideries, in Tea, Lunch, Sets and singular pieces. Brasses, Toys, Jewelry and European Novelties.
Russian Importing Co.
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Dorothy Dodd SHOES

The organic form of all Shoes is alike—just as the organic form of all feet is alike.

However, there are pretty Shoes and commonplace Shoes—just as there are dainty, exquisite and aristocratic feet, and crude, awkward, clumsy feet.

DOROTHY DODD SHOES stand for beauty and comfort.

Focus—concentrate your eyes on a **DOROTHY DODD SHOE**, at ANY point—blot out all other points—if you can. But you can't, because the setting, the balance and the parallelism of the **WHOLE SHOE** is so perfect and complete that you can't make any one point a central point. Each curve and line is related to all the other curves and lines—all converging though not actually meeting. Hence the effect of **SYMMETRY** that **DOROTHY DODD SHOES** present.

Most Shoes are repetitions of other Shoes. One maker may produce a wide variety. But the chances are another maker will repeat or duplicate them. Hence the monotony in Shoes.

DOROTHY DODD SHOES possess qualities too subtle to be caught by others. Artistic minutiae, inspired by expert knowledge—costing money, time and effort—are not to be imitated, even in Shoes.

The individual effects of rhythm, proportion, harmony, tone and finish separate **DOROTHY DODD** from all competing Shoes.

The personal characteristics of a Shoemaker's creative genius are as difficult to appropriate as the elusive qualities of a painter or sculptor.

From heel to toe **DOROTHY DODD SHOES** are distinctive.

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GUN METAL BOOTS

A new Autumn button model; soft, serviceable cloth or kid top, Cuban or military heel. Trying on a pair almost invariably means buying a pair.

THE "SHEPARD" SHOES FOR CHILDREN

We didn't think they could be improved. But the manufacturer is restive and progressive—Not satisfied to rest on past successes. Therefore, the "SHEPARD" SHOES for children are better this season than you've ever known them. Special attention directed to our

GUN METAL BUTTON AND LACE SHOES

Sizes 8½ to 11
\$2.00

Sizes 11½ to 2
\$2.50

Sizes 2½ to 6
\$3.25

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

titude with regard to the railroad and to the community was excellent.

William C. Brewer, chairman of the maritime affairs committee of the chamber—I was impressed with the sincerity of the men; that was the key to the dinner to me.

Henry S. Denison, director of the chamber—I think he is a man who inspires tremendous confidence. It was a splendid, business-like address.

LOBBY INQUIRY TO START TOMORROW

Members of the Good Government Association have been summoned to appear before a special investigating committee of the Boston city council at 4 p. m. tomorrow afternoon and testify as to Councilor Ernest E. Smith's charges that the association lobbied the city council for votes in favor of the ordinance extending the fire limits.

Councilor Smith will be asked to verify his charges and Secretary Robert J. Bottomley will be present to answer him. The committee consists of Chairman Walter Ballantyne, Daniel J. McDonald and John J. Attridge.

DANVERS PASTOR RESIGNS
DANVERS, Mass.—The Rev. Melville A. Shafer of the Maple Street Congregational church has tendered his resignation, to take effect at once. He has been its pastor four years.

MAYOR'S SALARY RAISE TAKEN AS POLITICAL MOVE

Increases Amount to \$35,000 a Year and Affects 200 Employees—One Gets \$800 More

Salary increases, which in the aggregate add more than \$35,000 annually to the city payroll, have been approved by Mayor Fitzgerald. Although the mayor approved the list, which affects nearly 200 employees, before leaving for the West, the announcement was not made at city hall until last night. In many quarters this batch of increases, the largest in the history of the city, is taken as another indication that the mayor will run again. The amounts vary from \$50 to \$800 a year.

Together with the salary raises authorized by the mayor during the past 15 months, these give practically 75 per cent of the employees of Boston more money than they were receiving before the mayor's present term of office.

Patrick J. Malley of ward 20, who has been assigned to the mayor's office as consulting engineer, received the largest increase. His salary was raised from \$1320 to \$2100 a year.

WOMAN OFFICIAL RESIGNS
WALTHAM, Mass.—To end a controversy that has existed since her appointment to the position of assistant superintendent of Waltham public buildings, Miss Ida A. Ryan resigned yesterday.



For One Week Only

THIS

English Club Chair

—IN—

Genuine Morocco Leather

Which is guaranteed for wear, at

\$55

WE guarantee that this style of chair in Morocco leather has never been sold before at wholesale for less than \$75. It is made of the finest materials, by skilled mechanics in a clean workshop. Legs are of solid mahogany, mounted on solid cast brass cups and casters; steel springs of finest quality; filling topped with hair; loose cushion filled with silk floss. Guaranteed in every way and yet at a price to arouse attention. See it.

Butler Furniture Co.
106 Friend Street

Vogel & Co.
127 Tremont Street (Opposite Park Street)
Invite your inspection of the
NEWEST FALL AND WINTER
Gowns, Suits and Blouses
Selected by Mrs. Trafton in Paris
Vogel & Co.
127 Tremont Street (Opposite Park Street)

Ancon Food Bureau Serves Many Well

United States Maintains Here Important Station in System to Supply Fresh Meat and Vegetables to Canal Workers

ANCON, C. Z.—To properly care for its array of employees on the canal construction work, the government organized a complete commissary department, which has been no small factor in making the workers contented while so far away from home. The cold storage plant at Ancon plays an important part. Stores are main-

tained at the principal points in the zone. The Ancon plant has charge of distributing among the employees in Panama City also. The main cold storage house is at Cristobal. There is a regular commissary depot at Belbo. Distribution is accomplished here as elsewhere by an order boy visiting the respective families within the division each morning. This boy takes orders for everything in the grocery or cold storage line and makes delivery the following morning. The quality of meats provided is equal to the best in the world. The vegetables to be had, it is claimed, are not always as good as might be desired, but under the circumstances—garden truck is sometimes shipped from a distance as far as 2000

miles—no one has any reason to find fault. In order to provide the commissaries with meat and so forth, a cold storage train leaves Colon each morning at 3:30. The refrigerators at the various depots are only large enough to contain a day's supplies. No money is passed over the counters at the subsistence department's stores. All articles are paid for with coupon-books and the indebtedness may be either deducted from the wages or paid for in cash. The books are in denominations of \$2.50, \$5 and \$15 each. An idea of the amount of business may be gained from the fact that at one place, containing 5000 people, the sales have gone as high as \$17,000 in one month. The

government intends to make no profit whatever from the sales. There is a wide-awake force of clerks at each of these supply depots. In the depots a cashier—usually a woman—is kept busy tearing off coupons. One of the most important persons on the staff is the meat cutter, for on him the government depends to minimize waste and yet give everybody their choice. The meat cutters, as well as the clerks, are expected to appear in spotless linen, and visitors frequently make favorable comments on the appearance of the men. The hotel and kitchen arrangements at the various points is complete. Prices

Staff Efficiency in Keeping Depots and Apparel Spotless Brings Comment Favorable to Commissary Department

are moderate considering the quality of food furnished. Another feature that commends itself is the laundry system. Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays are collecting days. The laundry is located at Cristobal. The service is quick and satisfactory.

STAFF GROUPED BEFORE CULEBRA COMMISSARY



Manager, meat-cutter and assistants who handle more than \$12,000 business monthly

SACRAMENTO TUESDAY CLUB HELPS ITS CITY

Women Who Promote Interests of Thriving Organization Strive to Foster Generous Public Spirit in California Community

HOME SOCIAL CENTER

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The Tuesday Club of Sacramento was founded in 1906 by Mrs. Findley R. Dray. Its objects are to form a recognized center for social and intellectual culture, to further the education of women for their responsibilities, to encourage all movements for the betterment of society, and to foster a generous public spirit in the community.

This organization began as a parlor club, meeting at the homes of the members. But the interest was so great and the membership increased so rapidly that it soon became necessary to secure a hall in which to hold the meetings. The club joined the California federation in 1906 and the general federation in 1901. It now has 550 members. The active club season begins the first

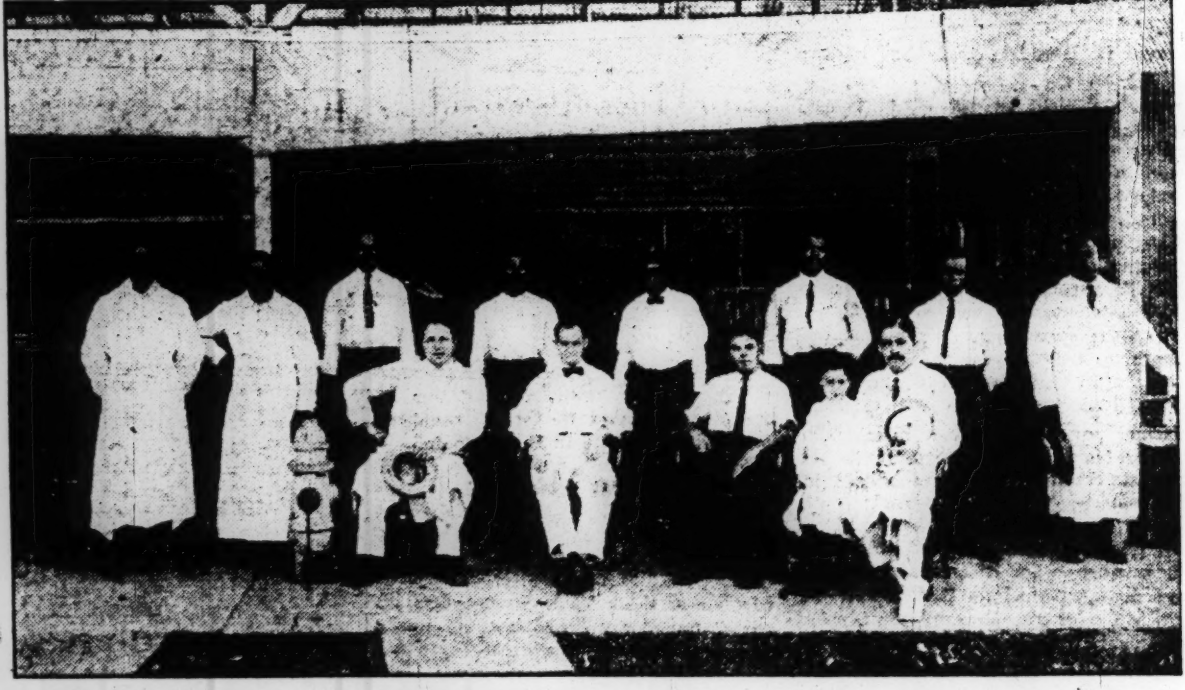


MRS. W. H. PROUTY President of Tuesday Club, Sacramento, Cal.

Tuesday in October and continues through April. During the summer the officers and committees are busy preparing the program for the coming season. The club aims to secure the best of talent for its lectures.

Real study by the club is done in its five departments, literature, current topics, music, history, and drama. Each department meets twice a month, and the seeker after knowledge finds ample op-

SPECIAL DEPOT FOR HANDLING PERISHABLES



Ancon cold storage plant which distributes articles to employees there and in Panama City

portunity to get the benefit desired along any one of these lines.

Various departments often furnish a program for a regular club session. Their work has been the means of making women who once hesitated to express a thought in public, fluent speakers.

The Tuesday Club already has attained a high standard, but realizes that there must be a constant advance along all lines. Through the president and her committees the club is in touch with all the great civic movements, and the members are tireless in their efforts to bring to a successful issue anything that tends to benefit the city. They seek always to keep before them the club motto,

"In small things, liberty; In large things, unity; In all things, charity."

It is not unusual to find men attending the club lectures, as they are admitted to any meeting of the club except the meeting at which the annual election is held. A few years ago the erection of a clubhouse was planned, and soon a Tuesday Club House Association was formed and incorporated. A small band of workers under the leadership of Mrs. Frank A. Edinger began an active campaign which was kept up until a home for the club was a reality.

In April, 1912, the club was able to hold its closing session for the season in its own home, a spacious building costing more than \$40,000, with an auditorium seating 1000 people.

The Tuesday Club's home has proved a good financial investment, as it is constantly in demand for lectures, concerts and social functions.

The clubhouse is an ornament to the city and will stand as a monument of the civic pride of the members of the Tuesday Club.

SCHOOL TO HAVE TYPING CONTESTS

SPOKANE, Wash.—A typewriting contest for the speed and accuracy championship of the school and prizes and a similar contest in shorthand will be held at the North Central high school this semester, according to the Chronicle.

STEPS ARE TAKEN TO HASTEN PUBLISHING OF LAST CENSUS

WASHINGTON—A radical curtailment of the work of the census bureau practically has been determined upon by Director Harris to hasten the completion of the results of the thirteenth census, already greatly delayed and to effect a substantial reduction of expenditures. This step is to be taken as the result of the recommendations of a commission which investigated the unfinished statistical work.

The commission says additional tabulations and analysis on population, mining and inquiries now unfinished are unnecessary and that the material in hand should be published by Dec. 3. Concerning future operations on the thirteenth census, the commission recommends among other things the discontinuance

ATTRACTIVE HOME OF TUESDAY CLUB



Building is organization's meeting place and a social center

EDITORIAL COMMENT

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL—How far is the negligence of the government responsible for the mounting price of meat? Every other food-producing industry has been recognized by the land laws. Ranges for cattle were left to the invasion of government land in the West by cattlemen. This came to an end with the gradual extension of the agricultural laws over the ranges. Price of meat has gone up steadily since this expelled the cattle from free ranges. Of course, the free ranges were a temporary condition. But why could not the lease or purchase of millions of acres fit only for pasture have been permanently included in the land laws, as redemption of arid lands was provided for wherever water was accessible? The cattle-raising industry is a special branch of production the world over. When included with agriculture on arable land, it is costly. It is economic only when large areas of pasture, unfit for cultivation, are set apart for it. Competing countries like Argentina and Australia raise cattle cheaply on vast grazing grounds in private ownership or lease at small price. Our western ranges can no longer meet these, even with free trade in cattle. The ranges have been closed by agricultural entry here and there, which uses only a fraction of the whole. Ample grazing grounds remain, unfit for cultivation, but not open to purchase or lease in tracts big enough for cattle growing. We let slip the chance of conservation of cattle grazing by setting

apart the ranges for sale or lease on a large scale at a small price. The temporary leases in the transition were on too small a scale, and were hampered by scattered entries of settlers. These should have been excluded when they restricted convenient cattle ranges. They have contributed to the shrinking of the herds till the rise in price of beef calls general attention to the neglect.

RICHMOND VIRGINIAN—The Railway Age is authority for the information that the Pennsylvania railroad is making some tests of powdered or pulverized fuel for use in locomotives; that the Chicago & North-western and many other railroads are investigating the same matter, and that one of the largest locomotive builders of the present time is spending \$50,000 in the effort to build a locomotive that will successfully use powdered fuel. Powdered fuel is used successfully in the fire boxes of many industrial plants, but it has never been successfully adapted to the locomotive. The builders, though, are now convinced that it can be done, and they are making their tests on a larger scale than ever before. Its advantages are many. There is a direct saving of one third of the coal used, through more perfect combustion. It would make possible the use of many grades of coal that cannot now be used on locomotives. Ash pits are done away with and there is a saving in cleaning costs, a saving in the ability of the engine-man to cut off the fire at will when at stations or on sidings, and a great saving in property values, paint on rolling stock, and so forth, through the absence of cinders and smoke. "That," the Charleston News and Courier points out, "is where the public is directly interested in what otherwise is purely a railroad problem, for powdered fuel is absolutely smokeless. If some practicable method of burning it could be perfected, it would utterly change the fact of the smoke nuisance problem. Strength, therefore, to the arms of the investigators! And while they are working, may they give some thought to the extension of the use of the powdered fuel in industrial plants so that when the victory is won it will be a complete one!"

FT. WORTH RECORD—The country store will not disappear from Kansas if the educational authorities of that state can prevent it. Believing that the rural store is passing only because it is improperly managed, the Kansas state board of education will establish a course in country store management in the Kansas Agricultural College. The country will observe the experiment with interest, for the rural store deserves to survive the competition of city department stores and mail order houses. It is a useful institution and its passing would be a loss to the country. Apparently there is no sound economic reason why the country store cannot meet competition, if properly conducted. It is close to the people and the owner is usually well acquainted with his neighbors. The various items of administration and upkeep are smaller than for a business of the same size in a city or town. The rural telephone reaches the cross roads store and the parcel post will make deliveries for the country storekeeper as cheaply as for his city competitor, and more quickly. But if it is to survive, the country store must keep abreast of the times. The owner must advertise and must arrange and display his goods in an attractive manner—in a word, he must be up-to-date.

OTTAWA PASSES 100,000 OTTAWA—Assessment Commissioner William Stewart states that the population of Ottawa now exceeds 100,000.

RECORD FOR NATURALIZATION MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Naturalization records for Hennepin county were broken when 160 men applied for their final citizenship papers during September. Records in court also are broken and over 200 will take final examination before the courts in December.

Mediterranean

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By the
*S. S. MOLTKE, Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
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Tariff Bill Meets Delay in the Senate

Certain Members Secure Right to Hold Caucus Preceding Session on Report House Passed and Action Is Put Over a Day

OPPOSITION IS SEEN

WASHINGTON—The cotton futures tax agreement appears to be the chief rock in the way the Democratic tariff bill is traveling to the statute books.

Immediately upon adoption of the conference report by the House Tuesday certain senators started a petition for a Democratic caucus before the report was taken up in the Senate today. The caucus was held, ostensibly to discuss the adoption by the House of the compromise agreement favored by the President; but opposition developed to other sections of the measure, with the result that on motion of Senator Simmons the Senate by unanimous consent laid over consideration of the report till tomorrow.

The caucus recessed for the Senate session, but resumed its discussion at 3 o'clock. It was the opinion of leaders that the bill cannot now go to the President for signature until Saturday at the earliest.

When the Democrats assembled in caucus Senators Shafroth, Reed, Owen, Hollis, Pomeroy, Salisbury, Myers, Hitchcock and Martine protested against various paragraphs in the conference report. Steel, cotton, wire, wool, cotton cloth and other items caused discontent.

In the caucus it developed that Senator Hitchcock is dissatisfied with the disposition of corporation tax matter and Senator Clark opposes the Underwood-Smith amendment to his cotton futures tax plan, and half a dozen other senators are said to have minor grievances.

Many telegrams from manufacturers of woven wire cloth appealing for at least 30 per cent duty on their product came to senators today. Several were read in the Senate, including some from Holyoke, Mass., presented by Senator Weeks, and from New Haven, Conn., by Senator Brandegee. They said the 15 per cent duty provided in the revised bill would ruin the industry.

The small margin given the cotton futures amendment in the House had noticeable effect upon the Senate. Senator E. D. Smith, one of the authors of the Underwood plan, had given up hope of adoption of the plan in the Senate except on condition that the House pass it by an impressive majority. Members of the House were satisfied today there would be no further efforts with regard to passing cotton tax legislation in that body. It is not improbable that the bill will become law with no provision for cotton futures.

The parliamentary situation in the Senate over the conference report, adopted by the House vote of 254 to 103, was so confused that even members of the finance committee were in the dark. At a hastily called meeting the members of this committee conferred with the Senate parliamentarian to learn just how things stood.

Senator Reed said he and nine others would "fight to the last against immediate adoption of the conference report."

Senator Reed pointed out that in the steel schedule, common wire had been assessed 30 per cent by the House and fine wire, used by the telephone and telegraph companies, only 15 per cent.

"The Senate reversed this," he said. "The conferees adopted the House provision and as a result the farmer will pay 30 per cent duty on his wire while the telephone and telegraph companies pay only 15 per cent. It is items of this sort we want to study and revise."

The 10 senators who signed the petition for a caucus were Senators O'Gorman, Shafroth, Owen, Hollis, Pomeroy, Salisbury, Myers, Hitchcock, Reed and Martine.

COL. HAWTHORNE TO BE MARSHAL

Col. Harry L. Hawthorne, U. S. A., commander of the coast artillery corps in the Boston district, will be chief marshal of the Columbus day parade.

S. OF A. R. TO BE GUESTS

The Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution will be the guests of the New Hampshire society at Exeter, N. H., Oct. 18, at a field day.

WHITE HOUSE CONTINUES TO SEEK SPEED ON CURRENCY BILL

WASHINGTON—The Senate banking and currency committee this morning began another day's technical discussion of the administration currency bill, while the White House continued to consider means for hastening the progress of the measure. For seven hours Tuesday the committee heard a discussion of the bill by Charles A. Conant, a financial expert of New York, whose testimony was continued today.

At the White House, Senators Owen and Shafroth, champions of the bill, talked with President Wilson and then conferred with the Democratic members of the committee who have shown a decided aversion to certain provisions of the bill. Later it became known that an attempt will be made by the administration next Saturday to obtain an agreement in the committee to set a date for closing the hearings.

During the day Senator Reed, one of the Democrats who has been opposed to cutting off the hearings, issued a statement setting forth at length the various

GYMS OF CITY OPENING UNDER NEW DIRECTION

Park and Recreation Board Takes Charge of Activities Which Start Today With Extended Plans for Usefulness

PROGRAMS IN DETAIL

Many changes are planned for the conduct of the indoor municipal gymnasium season which opens today. Formerly operated by the bath department this is its first season under the control of the park and recreation board. Although the methods of former years will be followed somewhat it is proposed to largely extend the usefulness of the gymnasiums as sources of public recreation.

Classes for men, women and children will be held at regular periods and the intervals will be devoted to regular instruction and recreation.

The gymnasium in the municipal building in Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, will be opened for the first time this year. Although not as large as some of the other gymnasiums, it is large enough to accommodate a class of 100. It is well appointed and is equipped with all the modern improvements in sanitation.

In all gymnasium classes for men will be held on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10:30 and in the evenings at 8 o'clock. The morning lessons are to be devoted largely to men who are preparing for civil service examinations for police and fire departments, but in the night classes all grades of instruction are to be offered.

Classes for women are to be held on Mondays and Thursdays. At 10:30 in the morning instruction is to be given in calisthenics, general exercises and in gymnastic and athletic dancing. At 8 o'clock in the evening similar instruction is to be given to young women and working girls. And at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon school-girl classes are to be formed for games, dancing and calisthenics.

Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and Saturday mornings classes are planned for school boys. The boys are to be given gymnastic drills, athletics and play. Wednesday and Saturday night classes are to be formed for working boys. They are to be given recreational exercises and athletics. Both school boys and working boys are to be allowed much time for free play.

In addition to the class hours the gymnasiums are to be open all day for those who care to take up individual methods of exercise and recreation. All the work is conducted free of charge.

The instructors will be as follows: Curtis hall gymnasium, Jamaica Plain, Joseph J. McNamara; Bunker Hill gymnasium, Charlestown, Maurice R. Smith; East Boston gymnasium, John J. Driscoll; Cabot street gymnasium, Roxbury, Matthew M. Leary; D street gymnasium, South Boston, Leo C. Knebel; Columbia gymnasium, Dorchester, George E. Frazer; Tyler street gymnasium, ward 7, North End, John A. Lane; Harrison avenue gymnasium, ward 9, Henry J. Brennan; North Bennet street gymnasium, North End, James F. Winston.

PRESIDENT SEES FAIR ENVOYS TO AMERICAN CLIMES

WASHINGTON—President Wilson gave audience Tuesday to the United States commissioners to South America, Central America and the West Indies, who are sailing from New York today on a tour in the interest of the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

Felix Martinez, who is the commissioner general to South America; Daniel O'Connell Lively, commissioner to South America; James Flynn Stutesman, commissioner general to Central America and the West Indies; and Oscar H. Fernbach, commissioner to Central America and the West Indies, were presented to the President by Secretary Bryan.

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COLONEL SOHIER URGES UNITED ROAD-BUILDING

Massachusetts Expert Points Necessity of State and Federal Cooperation for Proper Development of Highways

PROBLEMS PRESENTED

DETROIT, Mich.—In the state legislative and road management session of the third annual American road congress here, allotted to the American Road Association, the convention of 5000 delegates pressing for good highways in the United States, heard an address on "The Recent International Road Congress in London, and Observations of French and English Road Systems," made by Col. William D. Sohier, chairman of Massachusetts highway commission. Frederick D. Wadhams of Albany, N. Y., was chairman.

Col. Sohier said in part:

"I would not discourage any good road movement in this country, but we must go at it in a proper and equipped manner and know what our problem is before we tackle it, then proceed in a business-like manner to build our roads. The money cannot be provided nor the roads built at once. If we are to secure good roads we must all join hands, the town, the city, the county, the state, and possibly the nation also, but it must be upon a carefully prepared plan made by competent engineers, after a full study of the whole problem. Only by cooperation can our country secure any comprehensive highway development within the next 25 years."

"We could well study the resolutions adopted by this and the former international road congresses. I will mention a few:

"1. On general principles it was decided that new main roads on through routes should be constructed by passing outside rather than through the small villages. This would make the road safer, and would be much less expensive than a wholesale tearing down of buildings, which would be necessary to get sufficient width in the villages.

"2. Grades should be as easy as possible, especially where there was much heavy traffic.

"3. Curves where there was fast traffic should provide the best possible view and the longest possible radius. When a short radius was inevitable there should be marks showing the danger.

"4. Street railway tracks, if they could not be placed in a specially reserved space, should be in the center of the road, and space should be provided on either side for two tracks for vehicles.

"5. In laying out new main traffic roads sufficient space should be allowed for what may ultimately be required, like street railway tracks, rooms for fast and slow traffic, etc.

"6. The planning for these main roads of communication should be undertaken at once, and it was important that central authority should take interest in the matter and be given, to some extent, the supervision and authority."

MANY AMERICANS FLEE PROVISIONAL MEXICAN CAPITAL

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mex.—Americans are fleeing this city, the provisional capital of the Mexican Constitutionalists with the victorious northward march of the Federals and the arrival of hundreds of refugees from the surrounding devastated country.

Obedying the instruction of United States Consul Blocker, American residents of Piedras Negras joined the exodus and crossed the international bridge into Eagle Pass.

Consul Blocker's warning to non-Mexicans to quit Piedras Negras immediately was in anticipation of rioting should the Constitutionalists be forced to abandon their capital.

United States troops are hurrying to Eagle Pass from San Antonio.

Among 73 Americans who crossed the international bridge Tuesday were two ordered preemptorily to vacate their homes with their families on Constitutional notification that the property would be destroyed despite any protest to the American government for the reason that it was owned by Federal sympathizers. Many Mexican refugees and a large number of Japanese were refused admission to the United States.

WASHINGTON—Government officials today said that apparently there was no further cause for anxiety over the threatened complications caused by the outbreak at Piedras Negras, Mexico.

It was stated at the war department that General Bliss is on the ground, and able to handle matters in a manner insuring safety to Americans and others and avoid complications.

PLANNING ORDINANCE FRAMED

For the purpose of establishing a city planning commission in Melrose, Mayor Oliver B. Munroe has had a new ordinance drawn creating such a board, and the ordinance is now in the hands of the highway committee of the board of aldermen.

SUFFRAGE MAY BE IN PLATFORM OF REPUBLICANS

Many of the Party Are Disposed to Adopt Votes-for-Women Plank at State Convention on Saturday

HEARING TO BE GIVEN

Among the proposed planks for the Republican state platform submitted to the committee on resolutions of the convention which is to sit at Tremont Temple, Saturday, is one for submitting to the voters a constitutional amendment to give to women equal suffrage with men.

Last year, a similar proposition was rejected by the resolutions committee and there was substituted the much debated "straw ballot" plank calling merely for a referendum vote on the advisability of suffrage. This proposal was rejected by the leading suffragists themselves when it came before a committee of the last Legislature for a hearing. Partly as a result of this the proponents or neither of the suffrage plans were successful.

There is a disposition in the Republican ranks this year to go the limit and advocate the adoption of a suffrage amendment by the Legislature and its submission to the electorate after it has twice passed both branches at the State House as provided for by the constitution. The Democratic and Progressive parties took this course last year and are expected to embody similar planks in their platforms this fall and there are Republicans who are going to urge the resolutions committee of their party to do likewise.

To Give Hearing

This committee of the Republicans is to give a public hearing Friday afternoon to any who desire to present resolutions or to talk on those already submitted to the committee, according to an announcement from Councilor Guy A. Ham, chairman of the committee. He also makes public a list of planks proposed by different Republicans, at the same time pointing out that no final action has been taken by the committee thereon.

This list with the exception of the suffrage plank which was referred to the Legislature a free hand in taxation reform.

"A wage for women and more power for the minimum wage commission."

"Better industrial and agricultural education."

"State control of county prisons."

"Inclusion of subordinate county employees in the classified civil service."

"A law giving the public utilities commission power to forbid interlocking directorates in Massachusetts public service corporations when the public interests demand it."

"The use of the state credit to aid suburban home seekers."

"Compulsory publicity in connection with all labor disputes and compulsory arbitration of labor disputes involving railroad and railway employees."

"Drafting of laws by experts so as to avoid mistakes or 'jokers,' accidental or otherwise."

"The development of the waterways and harbors of the state in conjunction with the federal government to the end that transportation may be cheapened and new industries attracted to our borders."

Limit Working Hours

"We urge an amendment to the national constitution which shall give Congress the right to prescribe maximum hours of labor and a minimum wage for workers throughout the United States."

We favor the calling of a national convention of the Republican party, to be held at an early date, and favor a reform in representation at Republican national conventions.

"The restriction of immigration."

"Better laws regulating housing and city planning."

"We insist that the railroads must give plain answers to the plain questions of the public utilities commission."

"We favor the utmost caution in dealing with the New England railroad situation. A few false steps may entirely ruin the property of thousands of small investors."

"We insist that the railroads must dispose of properties illegally held and must be prohibited from absorbing competitive public utilities."

"We favor a railroad system for Massachusetts free from control by outside interests."

"We insist that railroads shall be managed for the public and for the stockholders, not for insiders, speculators or promoters."

Congressman A. P. Gardner, Republican gubernatorial candidate, in a letter to his Progressive opponent, says that he stands for compulsory arbitration in the case of strikes of employees of transportation companies only. He charges Mr. Bird with statements during his tour which would imply that the Gardner compulsory arbitration planks included all strikes.

Congressman Gardner today issued his second warning to Mr. Bird to stop what he terms the misrepresentations and the personal attacks upon him. Otherwise Mr. Gardner says he will administer a rebuke.

CHARLES S. BIRD ON THIRD DAY OF STATE TOUR

Progressive Candidate for Governor to Make Sixteen Speeches in Western Part of Commonwealth Today

TO COVER 72 MILES

Charles Sumner Bird, the Progressive candidate for Governor, plans to make 16 speeches in the western part of the state today. On this the third day of his "Flying Squadron" tour of the state, Mr. Bird will cover 72 miles. He started at Greenfield at 8:15 this morning, and will conclude his day's campaigning with night rallies in Adams and North Adams.

The Bird schedule for today is as follows:

Arrive	Leave
Greenfield	8:30 a. m.
Conway	9:35 a. m.
Ashfield	9:55 a. m.
Pittsfield	10:50 a. m.
Hawley	11:20 a. m.
Charlemont	12:20 p. m.
Heath	12:35 p. m.
North Adams	1:35 p. m.
Zoar (Charlemont)	2:00 p. m.
Rowe	2:30 p. m.
North Adams	3:10 p. m.
Hosack Tunnel (Florida)	3:30 p. m.
Briggsville (Charlemont)	5:40 p. m.
North Adams and Adams, night rallies	at 8 p. m.

At Mr. Bird's rallies at Greenfield and Turners Falls last night he criticized Congressman Gardner's immigration restriction planks as undemocratic and advocated a better distribution of immigrants as a solution of the problem.

Touche High Cost

Speaking of the cost of living he said that there are vast areas of unused land in the state which under state encouragement might be developed for the production of food.

"The state could even establish its own commission houses and cold storage plants, and so stop the manipulations of the middlemen, who have had their large share in adding to the prices of food, meat, vegetables, cereals and fruit," he said.

In his campaign yesterday the Progressive candidate was assisted in the speaking by former District Attorney Arthur D. Hill of Boston, Representative George P. Webster of Hoxford, Representative Charles G. Webster of Northfield and Chairman Ernest C. Atherton of the Gill board of selectmen.

More than 100 miles were covered by the flying squadron yesterday, and the candidate for Governor spoke to about 2000 during the day and night.

Informally, some of those who accompanied Mr. Bird let it be known that probably none of the prominent Progressives from outside the state would be asked to participate in the campaign.

Women Plan Meeting

Several hundred women of the Progressive party are to have a mass meeting in Chipman hall, Tremont Temple, this afternoon to form an organization for campaign purposes.

Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast will preside. Miss Alice Carpenter of New York probably will be one of the speakers.

Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, wife of the Progressive candidate for Governor, will assist in the work of organizing.

It is the plan of the women who have arranged for this afternoon's meeting to have similar organization meetings in other sections of Massachusetts.

Progressives held a rally this noon at Alston car barns.

Another noon rally of the Progressives was held at the Miller's piano factory, Wakefield.

DISORDER MARKS COPPER STRIKE

CALUMET, Mich.—Disturbances here Tuesday marked the copper mine strike. No one was hurt.

Disorder was general in the Calumet and Keweenaw districts Tuesday morning following the dissolution by Circuit Court Judge O'Brien of the injunction against picketing and interference with workmen by strikers going to work were many and several arrests were made by military and civil officers. Two women were among those arrested. Not a man reported for work at the Mohawk mine Tuesday morning.

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Old Feathers made to look like new. Prompt attention given to mail orders.

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WHEN you come here and pay—say \$25—for one of our late models in

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suits, it's almost as good as putting money in the bank; you're going to get full value for every cent you deposit. Indeed, we're inclined to say that in these suits you'll get more value than you put in.

They're worth seeing anyway; we like to show them. We have others at \$18 and \$20; and up to \$40.

Open Saturday Evenings

The Continental Clothing House
651-657 Washington Street, Corner Boylston Street

PUBLIC TOLD NOT TO BE SURPRISED IF MR. FOSS RUNS

Close Associates of Governor at State House Intimate That He Will Be Independent Candidate for a Fourth Term

IS SILENT HIMSELF

At the State House today close associates of Governor Foss said that the public need not be surprised if the Governor announces himself an independent candidate for reelection this week or early next week. Today the Governor had a long talk with a widely known legislative agent and political lieutenant. This man expressed himself as being satisfied that the Governor has a good chance for reelection. This afternoon the Governor is due to have another conference on this subject with Dudley M. Holman, formerly the Governor's private secretary and campaign manager.

Some question has arisen whether Oct. 13 or Oct. 14 shall be considered the final day for receiving independent papers. Oct. 13 would ordinarily be the final day, but this year Columbus day will take place Monday, Oct. 13, and there is a provision in the law that when

a period for filing nomination papers ends on a holiday the following day shall be considered the end of such period.

A member of last year's Republican state ticket says that while he has been going around to fairs with Governor Foss this fall the latter has repeatedly said that if Congressman Gardner were nominated he would be an independent candidate for a fourth term. The Governor also showed this state official copies of letters offering support in the case of a fourth candidacy which the official said were surprising.

It was proposed by one of the campaign officials at the Republican state headquarters today that the Governor be invited to sit on the platform at the Republican state convention Saturday inasmuch as he is quoted to have said when at several Republican outings during the summer that he was still a good Republican. When this proposition was advanced another person said that this would be out of the question since the Governor voted as a Democrat at the recent primaries. The subject was then dropped.

CONGRESSMEN ON THEIR WAY HOME

WASHINGTON—Massachusetts congressmen are beginning to leave town, not waiting for final disposition of the tariff. Representative Peters left today. Representative Rogers left Tuesday night. Representative Deitrick leaves Thursday afternoon.

Representatives Thatcher, Murray and Treadway are waiting for the rivers and harbors committee, and will leave with them.

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Meetings to Aid the Immigrant

Application of Courses to Needs of Pupil to Be Discussed at Conference at Abraham Lincoln School This Evening

TEACHERS ARE ACTIVE

To make more effective the instruction given to the adult immigrant in the Boston public schools a series of teachers' conferences is being held in the Abraham Lincoln schoolhouse on Ferdinand street.

The Sociological Background of the Educational Problem Due to Immigration was the subject discussed at the first conference held this week. The content and application of the course for non-English speaking people to the needs of the pupil is the subject for this evening's conference. The third conference on Thursday evening will deal with practical hints in applying the course of study in the class room and supplementary lessons in English associated with the pupils' environment.

Six additional conferences to be held for candidates for appointment have been arranged as follows:

Oct. 7—Objective teaching, topics of

conversation for new arrivals, elementary essentials.

Oct. 10—Topics of conversation for the more advanced; civics, part 1; meaning of the national holidays, the interdependence of the individual and the community, some important municipal departments, their reason for being, practical ways of utilizing them and of cooperating with them.

Oct. 14—Civics, part 2, naturalization, registration of voters.

Oct. 17—Phonics, as a means to clear-cut articulation, exact pronunciation and to the proper use of the dictionary; reading, for aid in speaking and for review

of matter treated in conversation lessons; teaching writing, to illiterates.

Oct. 21—Oral English, development of vocabulary, the teacher's vocabulary before the class, oral composition or expression of several ideas properly connected.

Oct. 24—Written English, spelling, dictation, letter writing, simple composition.

Ample opportunity for questions is given. Miss Eleanor M. Colleton speaks on the general topic of each conference.

VERMONT PHONE RATE HEARING IS UNDER WAY

Companies Summoned to Montpelier to Explain Why Reduction Order Was Not Obeyed

MONTPELIER, Vt.—The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and its subsidiary companies in Vermont and independent telephone companies, numbering over 100, were summoned here for the hearing yesterday at the State House to show cause why an order in respect to lower residence and business telephone rates and a 10 per cent reduction of toll rates should not become effective Dec. 1.

The New England company, which is the largest in the state, has engaged 20 rooms at the Pavilion hotel for experts, officials and counsel. The hearing took place before Chairman Robert C. Bacon, William R. Warner and Park C. Pollard, members of the public service commission.

The order calls for a maximum rate of \$18 to \$33 for business telephones and \$12 to \$24 for residence telephones per annum, the price depending on the line.

NEW YORK'S FREE LECTURES START

NEW YORK—The winter series of free public lectures for adults in all boroughs but the Bronx begin tonight. In that borough the lecture season will be opened tomorrow night.

Among the features of the season will be a special series of lectures on fire protection to be arranged in cooperation with the fire department and the setting apart, as an experiment, at public school No. 165, at One Hundred and Eighth street and Amsterdam avenue, of one evening a week for the discussion of the subjects of the preceding lectures.

MISSOURI FIRMS MUST REGISTER

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Charters of 2000 Missouri corporations will be suspended unless they register under a new law by tonight, says Secretary of State Roach. Of these 600 are in St. Louis and 400 in Kansas City.

Thirteen thousand corporations have registered, and the receipts, aggregating \$70,000, have been turned into the good roads fund. Under the new registration law the corporations must file affidavits that they are not violating the anti-trust laws.

WEST LYNN FLAT OPTION IS URGED

LYNN, Mass.—The city is urged by citizens who attended a hearing held by the municipal council last night to immediately seek options on the flats in West Lynn which may be involved in the expected development of Lynn harbor. It was proposed that three meetings be held weekly until election day for the discussion of the harbor problem.

LYNN TEACHERS GIVEN MORE PAY

LYNN, Mass.—An increase of salary at the rate of \$50 per year was granted the teachers in the Lynn elementary schools by the school board last night. The new wage scale is to be effective Feb. 1.

Alphonse R. Tarr of Concord, N. H., was elected a sub-principal at the English high school.



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DEERFOOT FARMS PASTEURIZED MILK

Many authorities and people in general believe that all milk should be pasteurized.

There are several methods of pasteurization and the word itself is much misused. In many cases pasteurization is employed merely to make old and dirty milk and milk brought from a distance salable, which could not be used otherwise.

The milk which is to be pasteurized (if the process is to be of any real value) should be an absolutely fresh, clean product, subjected to the same rigid inspection as if it were to be sold as normal milk. It should then be pasteurized in the FINAL SEALED PACKAGE which is the only PERFECT method and the one advised by the authorities.

These are the facts which should be understood by the public in order to make them appreciate that merely because milk is marked "pasteurized" is no guarantee that it is clean, fresh or good.

The Deerfoot Farms milk is pasteurized in the final sealed package and what is true of a quart of Deerfoot Milk is true of the entire supply. We believe we are the only concern in Boston whose whole supply of bottled milk is pasteurized by this method. Is this guarantee not worth the slight difference in the price?

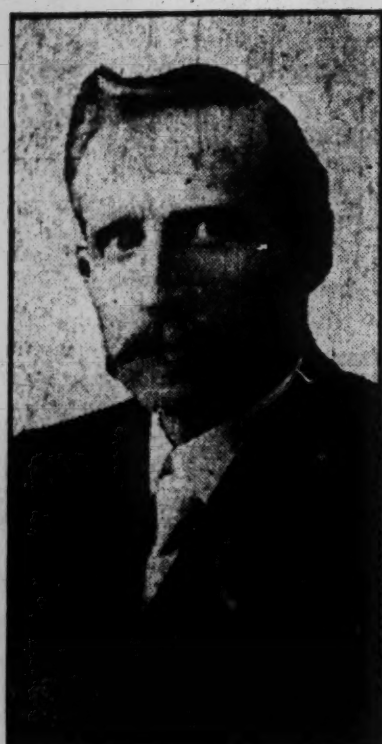


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JUSTICE WILLIAM H. TAYLOR
Hardwick, Vt.



CHIEF JUSTICE GEO. M. POWERS
Morrisville, Vt.



JUSTICE LEIGHTON P. SLACK
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—Governor Fletcher of Vermont has appointed George M. Powers of Morrisville as chief justice of the Vermont supreme court to succeed Chief Justice John W. Rowell of Randolph, who resigned, to take effect Sept. 30, after 31 years of service—the longest term of service on the bench in the history of the state. Justice Powers, who was elevated to the supreme court bench in 1906, was not the ranking member, but the appointment has met with universal approval throughout the state.

Superior Justice William H. Taylor of Hardwick is promoted to the place of Justice Powers on the supreme court bench, and Justice Taylor enjoys the distinction of having had less decisions re-

versed by the higher court than any other superior justice. The vacancy created by Justice Taylor's promotion has been filled by the appointment of Leighton P. Slack of St. Johnsbury.

Justice Powers is a native of Hyde Park, and is a graduate of the University of Vermont. His father, H. H. Powers, was 16 years a member of the supreme court of Vermont, and afterward a member of Congress. Justice Powers represented his town in the Legislature of 1896, and was reporter of decisions of the Vermont courts before being appointed to the bench. His wife is a daughter of former Governor Woodbury of Burlington.

Justice Taylor was born at Wheelock July 18, 1863, and was graduated from

Dartmouth College in the class of '86. He has been a member of both branches of the Vermont Legislature, and previous to his admission to the bar in 1892 was principal of Hardwick Academy for four years. His family consists of a wife and four children.

Justice Slack was born at Woodstock, June 18, 1867, and began his law practice in the city of Barre in 1892. Three years later he moved to St. Johnsbury to become a partner with Alexander Dunnett, now the United States district attorney for Vermont. Judge Slack was a member of the Vermont Senate of the session of 1904 and a member of the tax commission appointed by Governor Proctor in 1907. He was Lieutenant-Governor from 1910 to 1912.

FIFTY-FOUR BOYS RETURN ON BOARD NAVY SCHOOLSHIP

NEW YORK—Fifty-four sailor lads crowded the rail of the U. S. S. Newport, the New York schoolship, as she was warped into her pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street Tuesday.

They have just finished a 4000-mile cruise of 22 weeks, which included stops at Bermuda, Newport and Provincetown. Rewards of merit and for standing in class have been announced for the second class, with W. W. Clark as chief petty officer, and the others in this rank: Charles Hague, George Steehr, Stephen Falkenberg and John L. White. Harry Manning, the smallest boy aboard the Newport, stands second in general average and first in some branches; but is so small that he was not selected for a petty officership, where he would have to handle the other boys. He received the post of coxswain of the captain's gig as a substitute honor.

When the Newport left New York she went first to Glen Cove, then to New London and then to Bermuda. Hampton roads was her first home port on her return, and thence she went to Annapolis, Norfolk, Newport, Provincetown, Halifax, back to Provincetown, to Newport, New London, New Haven and Glen Cove again for overhauling.

TRAFFIC RECORDS GAIN FOR MONTH

Records of passenger traffic at this port show a marked gain in September over the same month last year. During the month just ended there were 34,484 passengers who entered the port from other countries, as against 27,353 for September, 1912. This is a gain of 7131 and is ascribed to the additional service now in operation.

WASHINGTON—Daughters of the American Revolution representing the 13 original states planted ivy gathered at Mt. Vernon around the 13 marble columns of the Memorial Continental hall, south portico, Tuesday. Mrs. Story, president-general of the D. A. R., presided.

HOMESTEAD BILL IS SIGNED
WASHINGTON—The bill which throws open to homestead drawing, beginning Oct. 17, 300,000 acres of grazing land in the Nebraska national forest has been signed by the President.

YALE TO RETAIN H. W. ROGERS
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Henry Wade Rogers, who was recently confirmed as a judge of the United States district court, will remain as dean of Yale law school for the current college year it is announced.

\$100 PRIZE FOR BEST ORIGINAL DARTMOUTH SONG

HANOVER, N. H.—To stimulate interest in original Dartmouth songs, Weld A. Rollins '97, has offered a prize of \$100 for the best college song written by any member of the college, any alumnus, or to any person who, in the opinion of the committee, has sufficient connection with the college. The music of the song must be original, but the words may either be original or may be some appropriate verses already in existence.

The following committee has been chosen to judge the contributions: Edward K. Woodworth '97, Prof. Homer E. Keyes '00 and Nelson P. Brown '99. The music must be in the hands of the committee not later than Dec. 1, 1913.

BOARD RULE AIM IN KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY—Definite steps for the formal launching of an independent ticket in the coming city election as a means of gaining commission government for Kansas City, have been taken with the formation of a temporary organization says the Times.

George Aylsworth, secretary of the Moffat Commission Company, was elected temporary chairman, L. W. Ray, member of the City Club, secretary, and Arthur Cowan, president of the Citizens' Saving Trust Company, treasurer. A publicity committee of three, and an executive committee of five will be appointed.

SANTO DOMINGO REVOLT NEAR END

SANTO DOMINGO—A speedy end of the rebellion in the rebel towns of Samana and Sanchez is looked for in government circles. Puerto Plata, the chief stronghold of the Dominican rebels on the northern coast, has surrendered to the government forces, according to official advices received at the capital.

NEW STUDENTS AT RADCLIFFE LEARN OF SOCIETY'S WORK

Student Government's Functions Are Explained for Freshmen by President and Others

Radcliffe Student Government Association holds its first annual business meeting this afternoon in the theater of Agassiz house. Katharine Dummer, '14, president, will preside, and will read the new constitution, passed last year, explaining it to the freshmen. Then she will address the student body, speaking to them of the spirit of individual responsibility. Following this the chairmen of the various committees subordinate to the association will explain the functions of their committees. These chairmen are: Frances Brooks, order committee; Ruth Waldman, lunch room committee; Abbie Eliot, library committee; Dorothea Cushing, calendar committee, and Mary Cooper, fire captain.

There will be announced also the election of a junior delegate to the Inter-collegiate Association for Student Government to be held at Swarthmore in November.

The Student Government Association this year has a card catalogue system, in which each student is enrolled, together with the list of her college activities. Miss Dummer will explain the value of this, which is to bring about a more even distribution of minor offices.

VERMONT LIBRARY INTERESTS MEET

WOODSTOCK, Vt.—Members of the Vermont Library Association are holding their annual meeting with the state free public library commission at the Norman Williams public library here today and tomorrow.

Prof. Samuel F. Emerson of the University of Vermont, the new chairman of the commission, will speak tomorrow.

Mrs. Housekeeper—There's Economy in Using

You can buy a soap, a scourer, a polish separately but ORONA SOAP and CLEANSER does the work of all at less outlay of strength, of money and without injury to the hands, varnish or enamel. Also one of the best hand soaps made.

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Special Values

On Thursday, October the 2nd.

WOMEN'S SUITS, DRESSES & SKIRTS

Tailored Suits of Jacquard Cheviot,—various models. 18.50, 25.00 and 29.50

Smart Tailored Suits of Broadcloth with new double skirt; self color velvet collar and trimming. 29.50

Afternoon Dresses of Charmeuse,—two different models. All the newest colors and Black. 19.50

Handsome Afternoon Gowns in Brocade, Charmeuse, Panné and Chiffon Velvet combinations. 45.00 to 79.50

Smart Plaid Street Skirts.....6.75

WOMEN'S GLOVES

1-clasp Prix Seam Capeskin,—English Tan or White. value 1.25, 1.00 pair

12-button Mousquetaire White Doeskin..... value 2.50, 1.75 pair

16-button Mousquetaire White Doeskin..... value 3.00, 2.25 pair

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

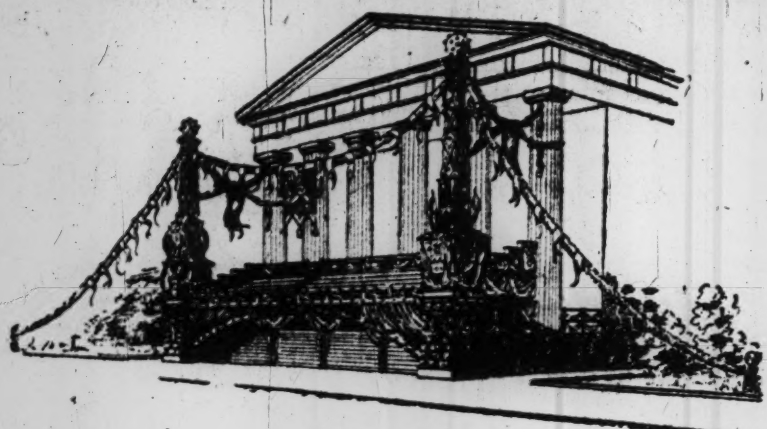
Pure Thread Silk Stockings,—fine gauge; reinforced heels, toes and soles; guaranteed. Black or colors. Special 1.50 pair

Thread Silk Stockings.—Black or White with embroidered insteps. value 2.00, 1.35 pair

Silk Lisle Stockings,—fine gauge; reinforced heels, toes and soles. Black only. 50c pair value 65c

Black Cotton Stockings,—fine gauge; reinforced; extra sizes included. 35c pair; 3 pairs 1.00 value 50c pair

MANY GERMANS EXPECTED TO ATTEND ST. LOUIS FESTIVITIES



St. Louis court house, where big parade will be reviewed

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The 1913 fall festivities, Oct. 4-11, for which preparations are nearly complete, are expected to draw the largest crowds of outside visitors that St. Louis has seen since the world's fair in 1904. It is anticipated the attendance record of 1909, when the centennial of the city's incorporation was observed, will be surpassed.

The greatest attraction of the week will be the centennial celebration of the German war of liberation against Napoleon I. This celebration is coincident with a similar one in Germany where Emperor William will unveil a national monument on the battlefield of Leipzig, Oct. 18. It was at Leipzig that Napoleon was defeated decisively by the allied Germans, Austrians and Russians after three days of contest.

There will be three main features of the German centennial celebration, which will be held in connection with the biennial convention of the national German-American alliance and the Missouri state convention, an academic celebration at the Coliseum Wednesday night, Oct. 8; a torchlight parade of 16,000 persons on the evening of German day, Oct. 9, and the unveiling of the first Jahn monument

in the United States Oct. 11. Frederick Ludwig Jahn was the originator of the present system of physical culture in German and American schools.

A dinner at the Liederkreis Club will be given to the delegates to the conventions of the German-American alliance Monday, Oct. 6. A social at St. Louis Turner hall will open the festivities Saturday evening, Oct. 4.

The academic celebration at the Coliseum, which seats 15,000 people, will be one of the features of the celebration. Living pictures of the war of liberation, tableaux by the turners and a mass chorus of 2000 voices are on the program.

The torchlight parade is expected to be one of the most imposing spectacles ever seen in St. Louis. Triumphant arches will decorate the route of the procession through the principal streets of the city. At the Broadway entrance of the court-house a reviewing stand is being built. It will be decorated with the flags of all nations.

The "Veiled Prophet's" pageant and assembly, an annual event in St. Louis, will be held Oct. 7. There will be also aviation events and an automobile exhibit during festival week.

JEWS CELEBRATE OPENING OF NEW YEAR AT SUNSET

Observances marking the beginning of the year 5674 as recorded on the Jewish calendar will be held in the synagogues, temples and other places of meeting in Greater Boston this evening. These services will be attended by many of the 90,000 Jews in the metropolitan area. The new year which starts at sundown is the beginning of a long series of important holidays.

The new year services at Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue, will open this evening with new year eve services. Rabbi Harry Levi will speak on "The Story of a Year." Thursday, new year day, Rabbi Levi will speak on "Past, Present and Future."

At Temple Adath Jeshurun, Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, Rabbi P. Israeli will conduct the services, assisted by the Rev. M. Halpern and his newly organized boys' choir. On new year day Rabbi Israeli will speak on "Conflict and Progress," and on Friday morning his subject will be "The Trials of Life." Besides the large temple Brunswick hall will be used during the holidays.

Rabbi H. H. Rubenowitz, assisted by the Rev. Karlsburg and a large boys' choir, will conduct the services at Temple Michkan Tefla, Moreland street, Roxbury.

The congregation Kehillas Israel, lately organized in Brookline, will hold its services in Odd Fellows hall, Harvard street. Services will be held at the Home for Jewish Children, Canterbury street, Dorchester. The Dorchester Hebrew Helping Hand Association will hold holiday services at Norfolk hall. The latter organization is to build a synagogue in Dorchester next season.

At Temple Ohabei Shalom, Union Park street, Rabbi M. M. Eichler and the Rev. E. Wolkewich will have charge of the services. The temple choir will provide the musical program.

The Jewish prison chaplain, the Rev. Alexander, has arranged for divine services at all penal institutions where a quorum is present. The volunteers who will conduct the services are M. I. Robinson, I. Lewis and I. Levin. The Beneth Sholom home will furnish food for the various institutions.

NEW RECORD SET IN REGISTRATION AT TECHNOLOGY

A new record has been made in this year's registration at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The count now stands at 1668, which is 57 more than that of last year.

Included in this number are many who have degrees from other colleges, and an increase of 16 is shown in the number of men from abroad. Of the number of advanced student's Massachusetts furnishes about 75, the rest of New England about 20. There are 84 from the other eastern states and the West sends 38 with advanced standing.

The freshman class numbers nearly 400, and it is expected to surpass that number shortly. As usual about one half, 205, come from Massachusetts, not including 75 registered from Boston.

At a meeting of the freshman class these officers were elected: Philip E. Hurlbut of Malden, temporary chairman; P. C. Leonard of New Bedford, secretary and treasurer; A. Atkins of Newton, manager of the football team and H. L. Wood of San Francisco, manager of the tug-of-war team.

WELLESLEY GIRLS SING OUTDOORS

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Wellesley College girls Tuesday evening gathered outdoors and sang under direction of their new undergraduate song leaders.

The autumnal "step singing" will be continued until winter, the student body gathering twice a week on the granite steps leading to Houghton Memorial chapel.

TO BE WELLESLEY RECTOR
WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Rev. Ellis B. Dean of Middletown, Conn., will become rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church Nov. 1, succeeding the Rev. Mr. Nuttall, resigned. Mr. Dean is now assistant to the rector of Holy Trinity church, Middletown.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders
WASHINGTON—So much of orders Sept. 9 as relates to Lieut.-Col. B. Alvord and P. C. March, adjutants general, revoked.

Lieut.-Col. B. Alvord relieved duty as adjutant first division and assigned adjutant central department and second division; proceed to Chicago.

Lieut.-Col. H. A. Shaw, medical corps, upon arrival United States, proceed to Boston for duty in that city.

Maj. J. C. Nicholls, ordnance department, make not to exceed three visits prior to Jan. 1 to works of E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company, Haskell, N. J., and International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Company, Parlin, N. J., returning to station after each visit.

Maj. F. Sayre, cavalry, from duty at army service schools and retain station at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., until further orders.

Capt. J. B. Murphy, coast artillery corps, from thirty-third company to unassigned list.

First Lieut. E. S. West, retired, detailed general recruiting service at Detroit, Mich., after 10 days' instruction at Columbus (O.) barracks, relieving Maj. F. R. Lang, retired, from recruiting service. Major Lang proceed home.

Capt. G. J. Oden, tenth cavalry, to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., for temporary duty, then to Ft. Riley, Kan., as heretofore ordered.

First Lieut. J. H. Van Horn, signal corps, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Ft. Leavenworth for temporary duty, then to San Francisco and sail about Nov. 5 for Philippines for duty.

Leaves—First Lieut. P. B. Fleming, corps of engineers, one month and 15 days.

The Panther and Pataspoco arrived at Lynnhaven bay.

The Prairie and Dixie arrived at Tangier sound.

The Joutet from New Rochelle to Boston.

The Arethusa arrived at Port Arthur, Tex.

The Jupiter arrived at Mare island.

The Brutus arrived at Hampton roads.

The Standish arrived at Annapolis.

The Maryland from San Diego to Guaymas.

The Pittsburgh from San Diego to San Francisco.

The Dolphin arrived at Washington.

The Des Moines arrived at Samana, Santo Domingo.

Navy Orders

Rear Admiral C. J. Boush, detached naval examining and retiring boards, Washington, D. C., to command third division, Atlantic fleet.

Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, detached command third division, Atlantic fleet; to home, wait orders.

Capt. J. D. McDonald, detached command of the Virginia; to home, wait orders.

Ensign C. C. Davis, detached the Connecticut; to the Birmingham.

Capt. J. C. Leonard, detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; to command the Virginia.

Lieut. H. E. Kimmel, detached assistant director of target practice, navy department; to the California as ordnance officer.

Ensign J. H. Magruder, Jr., detached the Petrel; to the Wyoming.

Professors of Mathematics T. W. Johnson and C. V. Cusachs to naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Machinist Peter Burke, to the Birmingham.

Movements of Vessels
The G-1, Burrows, Ammen, Roe, Perkins and Jenkins arrived at Newport.

CHICAGO GARBAGE PLANT MAY CLOSE

CHICAGO—The Chicago Reduction Company notified the city today that unless it agrees to buy its plant at the terms proposed by the company before midnight tonight the same will be closed and garbage allowed to rot in the streets.

Several councilmen demanded that the city seize the reduction company's plant and operate it until the courts decide. The present crisis results from a campaign began several months ago for municipal ownership of a garbage disposal plant.

MRS. GARDNER TO OPEN PALACE
Mrs. John L. Gardner will open her Italian palace in the Fenway for inspection of its art treasures Nov. 24 to 29, inclusive, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m. Attendance on each day will be limited to 100. Tickets, which are \$1 each, are on sale at Herwick's.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS FACE NEW CONDITIONS UNDER TARIFF

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, successor to the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, is continuing the sessions of its ninety-fifth semi-annual meeting today at the Chalfonte.

The first session was held Tuesday night when Mayor William Riddle gave an address of welcome for the city and Joseph W. Salus of the Business Men's League for the commercial interests. Charles T. Plunkett of Adams, Mass., responded and then Edwin Farnham Greene of Boston, president of the association, gave his annual address.

In the course of his address President Greene said:

"The textile industry has for some two years been facing a very serious crisis in the way of tariff revision. The change in administration made this certain and we are now to enter a period of operation under the new conditions. Frankly, the best informed manufacturers do not feel that they know just what the effect will be. It is certain that competition from abroad will be much keener and a very serious factor with which to reckon."

"The mills of Europe are as a whole fairly well employed, particularly in

England on cotton goods, and it may be true that the American mills can continue to do business at moderate profit in spite of increased importations, but when the business is depressed abroad the ad valorem tariff will fail to give the same protection as with high prices at the very time when the American mills need protection most."

"We are, however, an optimistic people and we should enter on the new era as cheerfully as can be, having full confidence that if in spite of our best efforts the new tariff proves an undue burden, the government in Washington will see its mistake and make reasonable changes."

This morning "Dacca Muslins" were discussed by E. N. Murti, Mandapaka, Tanuka, Talaga, Krishna, Dist., Madras Presy, India; "Sizing for Cotton Warps," by Thomas Aspinall, F. C. S., Bolton, Eng.; "Results of Moisture Tests Upon American Cotton at the Havre, France," by Cotton Conditioning House," by D. E. Dauty, manager United States Conditioning & Testing Company, New York city, and the second report on conditioning of cotton yarn and cloth was read by Arthur T. Bradlee, chairman, Boston, Mass.

Classified Advertisements

RATES: Display—1 to 15 lines, per line, 15c; 15 to 25 lines, per line, 12c; 25 or more lines, per line, 10c; measure, 14 lines to the inch. Set Solid: 1 or 2 lines, per line, 10c; 3 or more lines, per line, 10c; measure, 12 lines to the inch.

REAL ESTATE—VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE—VIRGINIA

Real Estate! Real Estate!

Section "C" Colonial Place

On Sale After September 29th

Richmond, Virginia's West End Dirt

For Sale in a New and Beautiful Sub-Division

Colonial Place, Section "C"

Is directly in line with Richmond's West End growth. The location is ideal for an investment or for a home. Prices right, terms easy. Small cash payment and balance monthly. No taxes, no interest until paid for. Sale begins September 29th 1913. Come and we will show you. If you can't come phone Mad. 3762, or write

Bunting, McNeal Real Estate Co. Inc.
1118 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.
J. E. TAYLOR, General Manager.

REAL ESTATE HEATERS

Woodbourne

In Beautiful Forest Hills
FOR SALE—6-7 Room House

Latest Improvements, Easy Terms
Charming natural environment, with artistic improvements, combine to make this an ideal, restricted home community.

To Rent \$30.00—\$40.00. Don't fail to see these. Half-hour from heart of the city (5-cent fare).
308 Hyde Park Ave. Forest Hills
Tel. Jam. 5148

Established 1836, Incorporated 1894
Telephone, Oxford 62

JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS

ROOFERS AND METAL WORKERS
State, Grave and Metal Roofing
Gutters, Conductors and Skylights
Special attention given to repairs of all kinds of roofing.

Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

SHARON FOR SALE—Attractive 7

years old, hard wood floors, hot water heat, fireplace, laundry, electric lights, large piazza, screened, glassed in winter, poultry yards, nearly 3/4 acre level land, very fertile; fine lawn, pergola, all kinds of fruit and berries, asparagus bed; one of the best locations in this beautiful town. Address OWNER, W. 587, Monitor office.

HEATED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Largest List in City
RAYMOND
Real Estate, Insurance
Central Bldg., Central Sq., Cambridge

BELMONT

TO LET—Colonial farm house, pleasantly situated on main street; modern conveniences; open fireplace, steam heat. Apply 20 Somerset St., Belmont, Mass.

FOR SALE in Cambridge—New 3 apt. house, good location, near car line; rents \$200; price \$7500, \$500 down. Address A. BROWN, 80 Radcliffe St., or Harvard St., Dorchester.

NINE-ROOM SINGLE HOUSE for sale or to let; good neighborhood. C. WM. BROWN, 80 Radcliffe St., or Harvard St., Dorchester.

Leland Farm Agency's Circular Free by mail brings it. Dept. 76, 31 Milk St., Boston.

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

The Boston & Maine Railway private car No. 444, occupied by Vice-President Benjamin Campbell and party, was attached to the White Mountain express from North station at 3 o'clock this morning en route to Bretton Woods, N. H.

The operating department of the New Haven road has arranged to run the Boston section of the Adams Express Company special train on a fast schedule, stopping only at New Haven, New London and Providence.

The Pullman Company discontinued today parlor car service for the remainder of the season on Boston & Albany railway train No. 41 leaving South station at 10 a. m. daily.

The Boston & Maine railway private car No. 888, occupied by George C. Cummings, superintendent White Mountain division, and party, is attached to the Montreal express from North station at 12:30 noon today en route to Woodsville, N. H., headquarters.

The maintenance of way department of the New Haven road has a large force of men depressing the four main line tracks at Hyde Park for the purpose of bringing them to grade at the new passenger station site.

The Fitchburg road operated their annual Hudson river via Albany (N. Y.) excursion from Boston suburbs today, using two special trains in the service.

For the stockholders of Amoskeag Manufacturing Company en route to Manchester, N. H., today the Boston & Maine road provided first class special service from North station at 9 o'clock this morning.

The freight department of the Boston & Albany road handled 1070 loaded cars of freight east from West Springfield freight terminal yesterday.

When the Kansas and Missouri Bankers Association's special train is delivered to the Boston & Maine road by the Canadian Pacific road at Newport Saturday morning the passenger department will be represented by a special agent, who will look after the train's schedule to Boston.

PERU BEEF IS DISCUSSED
WASHINGTON—President Wilson Tuesday received A. B. Leguia, former president of Peru. Plans to furnish beef to American consumers for 10 cents a pound when the Panama canal opens were talked.

Advertisements sent care of New York Office, Suite 600, 201 West 42nd St., N. Y. City, or Boston Office, Suite 730 People's Gas Bldg., 200 State St., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW APARTMENTS

IN
BROOKLINE

On Boylston Street at corners of Summer Road and Buckminster Road near the Brookline Reservoir Park.

Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Kitchen
3 Master's Rooms and Sleeping Porch.
2 Bathrooms and Maid's Room.

Well built and handsomely finished.
In one of the most attractive and convenient parts of Brookline, surrounded by handsome private residences.

Within convenient distance of the Country Club and the new grounds of the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill. Ipswich St.-Chestnut Hill and Boston and Worcester Cars pass the door. About 12 minutes' walk to Brookline Hills Station.

Plans and Prices of
GEORGE S. PARKER, 87 Milk Street

780 Beacon St.

Desirable suite few minutes to Park St.; very reasonable rent. Apply on premises or of

JOHN R. FOSTER
4 Park Square, Boston

TO LET

A Desirable Corner
APARTMENT
10 Rooms and Bath in the
HOTEL EARLSCOURT
Corner
FAIRFIELD AND BOYLSTON STS.
Apply A. L. Dole, 180 Tremont Street
Telephone Os. 623

Suites in Brookline
AT REDUCED RENTALS—Our lists still include some particularly desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms and bath, with continuous hot water, steam heat and all modern conveniences. Detailed lists at either office.

WM. E. MCCOY & CO.
451 Old South Bldg., Boston
1345 Beacon Street, Brookline
Telephone: Ft. Hill 3035; Brookline 3210

CATSLGATE APARTMENTS
Ready for occupancy—484-490 Blue Hill ave. boulevard, corner Catsgate road, suites, 3 large sunny rooms, with maid's room, large reception hall, large closets, steam heat, continuous hot water, tiled bathrooms, polished oak floors, paneled oak dining rooms, rear piazzas, janitor service. Take Mattapan car.

Beautiful Brookline
One of the finest modern homes unoccupied, ready for immediate occupancy; rent \$47.50 (reduced from \$65); references required. Tel. 206-3 Brookline. DR. R. M. LOYD, 70 Kenwood st.

NEW HOUSE, 4 and 5 Calder st.; 5, 6 and 7 room apartments; heat and continuous hot water furnished; all modern improvements, including electric lights; front and back piazzas; full janitor service. Apply to C. F. MORAND, 31 Abbot st., Dorchester.

For Rent in Cambridge
New, modern, heated apartments on Hancock st., corner of Chatham; 4 and 5 rooms, \$35 to \$45. A. N. HEDERSTEDT, Central square.

324 BEACON STREET
SUITES, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; large living room, beamed ceiling, open fire; \$35.00 and up.
A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 State Street.

38 WESTLAND AVENUE
TWO AND THREE-ROOM apartments with kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises.

ST. PAUL APARTMENT, BROOKLINE
1247 Beacon st., Suite 3—3 rooms, 2 baths, steam heated, southernly piazzas back. Apply 1247 Beacon st., or any real estate agent.

FOR BACK BAY SUITES
See listings below, 504 Beacon st., Boston.
WESTLAND AVE., 16, Suite 65—Complete, furnished apartments, \$5 to \$10 per week.
WESTLAND AVE., 16, Suite 68—Small furnished suites, \$5.25 to \$9.50 per week.

STORES AND OFFICES
TO LET
New Building
Near junction of Beacon Street and Commonwealth Avenue. Two splendid stores and one room of 13,000 square feet. Reinforced concrete construction. Excellent light. Ready for immediate occupancy.
COFFIN & TABER, 24 Milk St.

Two Desirable Stores
ON BOYLSTON ST., near Arlington; one with excellent show window; store 125 ft. deep; two stories high in rear; one with half high show window; also one studio; rent reasonable. Apply Allen Hall bldg. 79, Back Bay 600, 284 Boylston st.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
MONEY TO LOAN
ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES—Quick service, low rates; bring in your application. MONEY ADVANCED ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 238 Washington St.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS
Chapin's Illustrated Farm Guide, describing 600 country houses, postpaid, 294 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

BRAND NEW SUITES
1129-37-39-1141 Commonwealth Avenue. Suites containing 2, 3, 4 and 5 room kitchens and kitchenettes, beautifully labeled; every possible modern improvement; large reception halls; A. B. C. elevator; steam heat; continuous hot water; janitor service; gas and electric lights; a range; tile baths; porcelain plumbing; awnings, shades and screens; 15 min. from Park st.; quiet, clean and comfortable; rent includes steam heat, continuous hot water, elevator and janitor service; references required. Apply at office of Healy Chambers, 706 Huntington ave.

Audubon Road
THE LUCERNE, 8 rooms, 2 bath maids' rooms; one of the best finish apartments in this city.
MARTIN L. CATE
44 Kilby st. Tel. Main 3237.

FURNISHED SUITE of 4 rooms to 10 Americans only; no children; 325, Dorchester 5238 M.

GOOD SUITES
154 HARVARD ST., BOSTON (near Harvard and Cambridge Sts.)
300 MASSACHUSETTS ST., BOSTON (near Downtown Crossing)
425 BROOKLINE AVE. (Longwood Section) BOSTON, corner of Austin St., 3 stories... \$2.00
54 ST. BOTOLPH ST., BOSTON (corner Follen St.), 5 and 6 rooms... \$2.00
The above suites are to be let in excellent condition, with steam heat, continuous hot water and janitor service. Apply on premises or to
THE ASSOCIATED TRUST
161 Milk St., Boston. Tel. Fort Hill 1979.

The Ericson
373 Commonwealth Ave.
Two adjoining suites of three rooms, with bathroom each. Either unfurnished or furnished in a homelike way. This house with its unrivaled situation, homelike atmosphere and excellent American plan table provides a highly satisfactory winter home. Apply at the Hotel or to JOHN D. HARDY, 10 High st., June, Summer.

Woodbourne
In Beautiful Forest Hills
Boston's Most Charming Home Suburb
New Steam Heated Apartments
(5 and 6 rooms and bath)
located in attractive natural environment; artistically improved; easily reached (single fare) from city or any suburb.
\$35.50 to \$36.00 Per Month
308 Hyde Park Ave. Forest Hills
Tel. Jam. 5148

69 Gainsborough St.
Attractive Suites of Five to Seven Rooms. Heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, etc., supplied.
\$575 to \$850 Per Year
Apply on the premises or to
EDWARD PEIRCE
94 Milk Street Room 2

Back Bay Suites
TO LET—1, 2 and 3 room suites, with large reception halls, baths and kitchenettes, including all up-to-date and modern improvements. SEE SAMUEL ALTMAN, 796 Commonwealth Ave., or Telephone Back Bay 300.
Beverly Hall, 580 Commonwealth Ave. Preterior, 735-736 Commonwealth Ave. Beaufort, 464 Huntington Ave. Durban, 508 Huntington Ave.

RATES

Display: 1 to 12 times, per line, 10c; 13 to 25 times, per line, 15c; 26 or more times, per line, 20c; measure, 14 lines to the inch.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivalled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, per line, 10c; 3 or more times, per line, 15c; measure, 14 lines to the inch.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Dorothy Vernon
Full Size Can
1 1/2" x 2 1/2"
With Shaker Top
At Dealers... 25c

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

RAINEAU
A DELICIOUS BATH POWDER
PERFUMED
Your bath will always be a rain water bath and invigorating. The delightful DOROTHY VERNON RAINEAU. Its use as a cleanser of the hands is far superior to soap.
We want you to try this new delight and will send you a liberal sample free if you will send your name and the name of your dealer.
THE JENNINGS COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS

JEWELRY



We Carry a Full Line of Cross and Crown Jewelry, 14K. Gold.
Pins, Rings, Scarf Pins and Cuff Buttons.
Send for illustrations and prices.
All jewelry sent by registered mail prepaid

Actual Size
Price \$10.50
14K. Gold Pin with Safety Catch has 5 Whole Pearls 6 Half Pearls

Whelan-Achle-Hutchinson
Jewelry Company
Locust at Tenth ST. LOUIS

Actual Size
Price \$3.75
14K. gold pin with Safety Catch

INK REGULATOR

Your Printing Will Be Greatly Improved.

C. E. DONNELL'S INK REGULATOR (an ink reducer and dryer) will improve your printing quality 40% at no more cost. If your printer isn't using it, won't try it—change printers. Trial pint, 50c. (prepaid by express 65c.) Quart \$1.00 (prepaid by express \$1.25) Gallon \$3.00. 5 to 40 Gallons \$2.25 per Gal. 50 Gal. Barrels \$2.00 per Gal. Order today. Mfrd by C. E. DONNELL CO., 1310 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.
For sale by dealers in printers' supplies

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



SEWARD FLAVORING EXTRACT CO.
37 EXTRACTS AND FLAVORINGS, 7 COLORINGS

One and two oz. bottles, 15 and 25 cents.
Ask your grocer or send direct.
Agents wanted. 3743 Finney Ave., St. Louis.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES



A COPY of an interesting little booklet, "Things of Beauty," which we have just issued, is yours for the asking. It describes displays in THE KENNARD STORES not surpassed even by the exhibits of international exhibitions. Send for your copy now.

J. KENNARD & SONS
Fourth, Washington and St. Charles
SAINT LOUIS

FLORISTS

Long Distance Phone Bell Tyler 1104
Kilnoch Central 4131

Mullapathy Florist
ST. LOUIS
Mo.
3414-16-20 N. GRAND AVE.
We ship to all parts of United States

GRIMM & GORLY

Florists ST. LOUIS
PAINTING AND DECORATING
Phone: Bell, Grand 1000.

JOHN WORSTENHOLM
Wall Paper and Interior Decorations
Room Moulding, Job Plastering, Whitening and Tinting
915 S. Vandewater Av., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TAILORS
Freedman Bros., Tailors
make the best \$27.50 suits to your measure. Why not try them for your next suit? We also clean, repair and press ladies' and gentlemen's garments. Goods called for and delivered.
4231 Olive St. Phone Bell Lindell 3563

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
Films for Your Kodak
A fresh supply received daily. Cameras, films, plates and all other photographic supplies.
Your vacation pictures need expert development; we are experts.
Phone and mail orders will have prompt attention.
FRED P. FLAKE
Photographic Supplies
226-27 Mermod-Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis

PHOTOGRAPHY
SCHWEIG
Art Nouveau Studio
4927 DELMAR BUILDING
Three Phones
Photographs That Always Please
We will allow a discount of 5% on your order if you will cut out this "ad" and bring it along.

INSURANCE
W. E. McMAHAN
General Insurance
Fire Liability, Surety Bonds
Automobiles a Specialty
Phones, Olive 108—Central 580
1045 Pierce Building St. Louis, Mo.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES
Mezick, Appel & Moerschell
Succorsors to
Mezick Electric & Supply Co.,
Local Agents.
LBA STORAGE BATTERIES
Electrical equipment for automobiles.
Expert wiring, lighting, repairing, charging.
Phone Lindell 2755 3605 Olive St. ST. LOUIS.

MATTHEWS WANTS YOUR HEAD
700 PINE ST.
ST. LOUIS
REGISTERED OCT 1902, No. 123 OFFICE

CROWN-ALL HAT CO.
SEVENTH AT ST. LOUIS NINTH AT ST. CHARLES
\$3.00 and \$2.00 Hats
Silk Hats \$5.00

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES
CHAPMAN BROS.
LOTHES LEANSERS
Specialists in Dry Cleaning
Good Work Prompt Service
Cabany 1700

Garlands
409-11-13 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.
Announce their preparedness, with all that is new for Fall and Winter 1913 and 1914. Suits, Costumes, Gowns, Dresses, Coats, Skirts, Waists and Blouses, Millinery, Corsets, Underwear, Infants' Wear, etc.
You are invited to come and acquaint yourself with our merchandise, our prices and our service.

OUR SPECIAL
3-lb. Box Bonbons and Chocolates
\$1.00
OYSTERS served in all styles at all hours.

OPAL'S
N. E. cor. Kingshighway and Delmar ST. LOUIS

RESTAURANTS
Bakery, Lunch Room & Restaurant
A. J. PIATT BAKERY CO.
415 Washington Ave. ST. LOUIS
Phone Bell Main 812
Special Dining Room on Second Floor for Ladies.

EGGS WANTED
WANTED—Fresh eggs, best prices paid, small or large quantities. Willard Price, 2445 Lemp Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis Merchants
may send MONITOR advertising to MARSHALL E. GAMMON, 408 Equitable Bldg.

LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 606 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

BUNGALOWS



Send for a copy of my bungalow book illustrating 68 BUNGALOWS and SUB-URBAN HOMES costing from \$800 to \$6000. Price 50 cents, postpaid. Plans \$5.00 and up.

WILLIAM E. ALLEN
Los Angeles, Cal.

CONTRACTORS

DUNCAN
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
2834 W. PICO ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

ALLEN-KNIGHT CONST. CO.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS, 1123 W. P. Story Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. F-1307.
Correspondence invited.

ARCHITECTS

FRANK L. MELINE
Architectural Designer and Builder of FINE RESIDENCES
6631 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.
Home 5732-16. Sunset Hotel 1659.

A. W. TYLER
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER-BUILDER
bungalows a specialty. 505 Black Bldg., 4th and Hill. Home F-1055. Los Angeles. Main 6231.

APARTMENTS—LOS ANGELES

PETLON APARTMENTS
4204 1/2 S. FREMONT AVENUE.
Bdway 4500. New up-to-date 2 and 3 room apartments; private dressing rooms; direct phones; 5 minutes' walk to Broadway; summer rates.

THE GIRON
Sunny, modern, two and three room apartments; walking distance; summer rates. 1019 Florida at Home phone 52409.

SAN GABRIEL APARTMENTS
947 Francisco Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Close in, 2 and 3-room strictly modern apartments. Large, airy rooms; cool and pleasant. Low summer rates.

CHESTER PLACE APARTMENTS
2141 Estrella Avenue.
Exceptionally well furnished 2 and 3-room suites, reasonable rates; exclusive location, opp. Chester park; new brick building. University car.

1102 DEL SOL
All bright sunny rooms; suites with private bath; excellent table; reasonable rates. 2721 Portland at. University car to Twenty-eighth and Hoover sts.; one block east to Portland. Home phone 21751.

MALVERN APARTMENTS, 1419 Malvern av.; 16th or 16th cars; near churches; nicely furnished, modern; \$20-\$40.

LAWYERS

BRET HARRIS
Attorney and Counselor at Law
312 H. W. Hellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

ST. LOUIS
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

The tone quality, materials and workmanship in every detail of construction make the

ESTEY
Pianos and Player Pianos thoroughly reliable regardless of price consideration.

The Estey Company
1116 OLIVE STREET

Geo. Kilgen & Son
PIPE ORGANS
Send for Catalogue
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS
Pianist Accompanist Teacher
IDA MEASNER
Student of The Royal Conservatory, Vienna, Normal Course Student of Music Education, Butler Bldg., Grand Ave. and Arsenal St.

PIANO DRAMATIC ART ELOCUTION
Walter N. Gindra
Telephone Sidney 5529 R.
3008 S. Compton Avenue

MRS. MARY CHOISEL
Vocal Instruction
Klemp Studio on Saturdays
3121 S. Grand Avenue
Phone Grand 3552. Res. phone Benton 1153 R.

MISS ANNA WITEMANN
PIANO INSTRUCTION
All Grades
Telephone Sidney 1093 W.
3029 LEMP AVENUE

PIANO HARMONY ORGAN
George L. Henry
Telephone Grand 683 M.
3008 BOTANICAL AVENUE

ADVERTISEMENTS
Intended to appear in all editions of

SATURDAY'S MONITOR
Should reach the Monitor office

NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY AFTERNOON
To insure proper Classification

HOME FURNISHERS

HOME FURNISHERS

House Furnishing Bulletin—No. 9

We desire to announce a most important display and extraordinary sale of Oriental Rugs, beginning Monday, Oct. 6—a stock aggregating \$160,000, which will be offered without reservation during the sale at reductions of 25, 33 1/3 and 50% less than our regular low quotations.

This collection is one of the most extensive and varied, and includes some of the most beautiful specimens ever brought to the Pacific coast, the assembling of which required many months, and we might say, world-wide search.

Full particulars of this sale may be found in the Los Angeles newspapers of Sunday, Oct. 5th, and from day to day as the distribution continues.

We have just issued a most comprehensive 86-page splendidly illustrated book, entitled "Rugs and Carpets from the Orient," a copy of which we shall be pleased to send with our compliments upon request.

We commend both this sale and this book to your earnest consideration.

Barker Bros
ESTABLISHED—1880

America's Largest, Most Completely Stocked and Best Equipped Institution Devoted Exclusively to Furnishing Homes and Offices.

716 to 738 South Broadway LOS ANGELES, CAL.

JEWELERS

JEWELERS

Rare gems, fine gold and silver wares, high-grade timepieces—exclusive stationery—distinctive leather articles.
Correspondence invited

FEAGANS & COMPANY

Exclusive Jewelers, Society Stationers, Hotel Alexandria Bldg., Los Angeles. Hotel Maryland, Pasadena.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

W.B. Blackstone & Co.
London's Only Exclusive Hat
IS THE

VICTOR JAY'S
We are sole Los Angeles agents for this famous English Millinery.

318-320-322 South Broadway

PARLOR MILLINERY
BESS M. HOFFMAN
1312 W. Eighth St. Home phone 537228
Designing and remodeling a specialty. Pattern and Tailored Hats.

MILLINERY
Ye Old Blue Hat Shop
MEDA LENZ
Character and individuality in Headwear
1004 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Knickerbocker Apts. Bldg., Venice, Cal.

BOOK MARKERS—LOS ANGELES
THE B & C MARKER

A Practical Reference Marker for any book. Made of celluloid, light and durable. Numerals do not erase or wash off. Cannot be dropped out of the book. Do not tear the pages. Special sizes made to order. For sale by book and art dealers, or write to us direct. Agents wanted.
The A. Chelson, Mfr. of B & C Markers
205 O. T. Johnson Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

CALIFORNIA NOVELTIES
California Floral Beads
Genuine black rose beads, natural fragrance; floral beads in colors; orange blossom, pink rose, heliotrope, violet, rose geranium, happy and sandalwood. From \$1 to \$5. Send \$1 for sample 16-in. string, black or colors. Agents wanted.
EUCALYPTUS PORTIERE CO.
128 W. 9th St. Los Angeles, Calif.

PRINTING
The Better Kind of
BOOKLET PRINTING
UNIQUE FOLDERS
and Mailing Card Literature
The Bolton Printing Co., Inc.
F 6921 204 E. 4th St., Los Angeles.

BOARD AND ROOMS—LOS ANGELES
RENTAL BUREAU
Tourists desiring apartments, rooms or board in refined homes can find a personally inspected apt. 612 Spring st.

FOR RENT—Large front, well furnished room, on first floor, west front; suitable for 1 or 2 young men; small private family. 842 S. Ardmore ave.

WANTED—Lady to share nice, newly furnished Los Angeles, Cal. bungalow; will make pleasant home for the right person. Telephone Home 75076.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS FIRMS
who desire to advertise in the classified columns of the Monitor with other advertisers from this city may address
DON E. GILMAN
626 and 640 H. W. Hellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Pianos
Players
Instruments of merit sold to residents of the Monitor on reasonable terms at the lowest prices consistent with conservative merchandising.
PIANOS TUNED, RENTED
AS307 Player Piano Music Bldg. 113

SCAUBERT
PIANOS AND PLAYERS
131 SOUTH BROADWAY
Between First and Second Streets LOS ANGELES California

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS
MISS
Harriet R. Crawford
PIANO TEACHER
2801 W. 27th St. Home 71155.
Young children a specialty.
Ten years' experience.

BYRNE VOLK
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
1317 1/2 Arapahoe St.
MISS

REED LEWIS
PIANO TEACHER
723 S. Alvarado Street 53707

Mrs. Bertha M. Brown
Piano
Leichty Method.
Phone 557000. 224 S. Benton Way

FRED A. HERRMANN
Pianist and Organist
Western Representative for the Ostrovsky Musicians' Hand Development Co.
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Pianist Accompanist
Teacher of Piano, Coaching.
1006 Alvarado St. 51063.

PIANO TUNING—LOS ANGELES
MR. BRADFORD PECK
Expert Piano Tuner
5001 Wilton place Phone 79308

FRED VERY
Fine Art Piano Tuning
Wilshire 1772 Home 556154

CLEANERS AND DYERS
Looking For a Good Cleaner?
Phone: Home 10073
Sunset South 6241
Twenty-eighth and San Pedro Streets Los Angeles, Cal.

EXPRESSMEN
Main 500 Main 5201 Home F3710
BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.
Expressing and Hauling
353-355 357 Central Avenue, Los Angeles
A. P. BRINK, formerly of Chicago.

ANTIQUITY JEWELRY
I buy or sell diamonds, pearls, antique jewelry and old gold; broken jewelry. Write or call. Established 1906. S. S. SCHEPPES, Jeweler, 710 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.

BARBER SHOPS
W. K. Scipio
THE GROSSE
124 W. Sixth St.; Ground Floor
Manicuring Children's Hair Cutting
Closed Sundays

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS
ALLEN B. TIMMONS
Painting Contractor and Interior Decorator
3108 Hobart Boulevard West 5780 Home 71134

POULTRY
Johnston's Poultry Market
Poultry delivered free
1129 W. PICO STREET Main 24151

Taking Chances

If there be one industry that cannot afford to take any chances through incompetent help, 'tis that of the laundryman. Upon his conscientious labors depends the success of his organization. We have several thousand customers who came to us rather than take chances.

CRYSTAL LAUNDRY CO.

602 to 870 DeKalb Avenue, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Phone Bedford 4576.

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY

For Rent for Six or Eight Months—Large twenty-five foot private house, very attractively furnished, in exclusive Washington Square neighborhood. Rate for season, \$3600. House contains drawing room 18x40, with grand piano, four large bedrooms and two baths, two maids' rooms and one bath. Unusual opportunity for strictly private family furnishing satisfactory references. Address W., 40 East 20th Street, New York.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES



We most cordially invite you and your friends to visit our store and inspect the latest Fall and Winter fashions in Parisienne and London Millinery.

There, too, you will find many beautiful original models designed exclusively by our own artists.

Henri Edwards
2172 Broadway, Cor. 77th St.
The Wellman Bldg., NEW YORK

THE WONDERFUL THREADED SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES
For Any Machine, All Sizes
Send 10c and your needle for trial package

IT'S ALL IN THE EYE NO MORE POKING
Also Milward's Calyxed Self-Threading Hand Sewing Needles
Address Under Threading Needles 44 E. 20th Street, New York

NEW YORK MILLINERY
Miss E. Brown
437 Fifth Ave.
Latest styles. Finest materials. Sensible prices. Prompt attention given to mail orders. Catalog sent on request.

VELVET HAT
Shirred brim, finished with a fancy ostrich feather, or any suitable fancy feather—\$12.00 upwards.

M. MIXSTORE
106 W. 57th St., New York
Imported French Gowns and General Dressmaking
Tel. 1945 Columbus

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

SPOT-OFF
Better Than a Cleaner
Mme. PAULINE
The well known cleaner has put on the market a fireproof cleaning fluid, called "SPOT-OFF," which she has used for years with wonderful success. It will clean all soil, paint, grease and other stains from any material. It has no equal for the cleaning of tapestries, rugs, etc. E. excellent for white kid gloves, slippers, lace, etc. Available for beds and mattresses. The timely use of SPOT-OFF will save time and cleaner's bill.
Sold in 3 sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1.00
Add 5c. 10c, 20c to part cover postage.
AGENTS WANTED
233 W. 14th St., New York. 115 E. 24th St.

FOUNTAIN PENS
The Pen with the Magic Button
JUST TWIST—AND IT'S FILLED. It's as easy as winding your watch. For years this self-filler has been used by students and business men. It is the one pen which is always ready for service. The cap is filled from the ink stand or bottle and will not leak or blot.

"A.A." PEN PERFECTION is rigidly maintained by
ARTHUR A. WATERMAN & CO.
39 Thame St., New York City
Their pens are made entirely in their own factory from the best materials obtainable, and their guarantee fully covers every part of the "A.A." pen from the iridium tipped gold pen point to the "A.A." clip on the cap. Inquire of your stationer, jeweler, or druggist, or write for complete literature.
Price \$2.00 and up.
Not Connected With the L. E. Waterman Company

STUDIOS TO LET
CHARMING STUDIO, 326 W. 5th Ave.; all conveniences, grand piano; to rent days; suitable for teaching or practitioner's use. Address L. 13, 550 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED
BUSINESS woman wishes warm room and board, or breakfast, private family; moderate; full particulars, O. 15, 626 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

LAWYERS
ELLIS A. BATES
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
55 Liberty Street
D. W. STEELE, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
115 Broadway, New York

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WORK, office or laundry, wanted and woman; in or out of city. Call Mrs. H. HARRIS, 38 Dorset st. 1

WORK wanted by white woman. JOHNSON, 108 Cabot st. Roxbury. 2

WORK WANTED—Laundry and by colored woman. MARTHA 30 Buckingham st., care Tyler. 3

WORK of any kind wanted by seamstress. MARY JONES, 14 Hammond st. 4

WORK wanted by capable, trustworthy young woman for all housework, mending, etc., anything and everything. For particulars call or write to A. L. DEDMON, Cambridge North Cambridge, Mass. 5

WORK wanted, cleaning, etc. MRS. DAWSON, 7 Hawthorn st., Everett. 6

WORK wanted. MRS. HANNAH TAYLOR, 5 Andrews st., Boston. 7

WORK wanted; no laundry. SUTHERLAND, 3 Federal st., Boston. 7

WORK WANTED—Laundry and by colored woman. MARTHA 30 Buckingham st., care Tyler. 7

WORK wanted by colored woman. HARRIS, 15 E. Lenox st., Boston. 7

MAKERS desires employment; 12 experience; thoroughly competent to do high grade work. A. A. ROBERTS, 463 Massachusetts Tel. Tremont 2193-B. 7

MAKER, long experience in high work desires employment by the work, new and remodeling; tel. MRS. GILLIS, 26 Greenwood st., Boston. Mass. 7

MAKER wants work by the day. New York experience. MRS. A. R. 308 Huntington st., suite 14, tel. 5434-B. Back Bay. 7

MAKER, experienced, wants the day. N. M. WILLIAMS, 200 Devon ave. Roxbury. 7

MAKER (colored) wants plain by the day. MISS M. NEWELL, Hampton st., Boston. 7

MAKER, competent, wishes em- ployment in dress and millinery. MISS MAE LOVE, 6 Waverly suite 5, Roxbury, Mass. 7

MAKED DRUNKEN WANTS alterations. MISS E. R. SMITH, 200 Columbus av., Boston. 7

MAKER, CHECKER, Boston, age 22, exp. and ref.; \$6 per wk. Men- tions STATE EMP. OFFICE, (free Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 7

NOON POSITION (8-12 a. m.) by young woman student, special course; canvaas; tel. 172. Other particulars address MISS L. BERT, 106 Gainsboro st., suite 4. 7

MAID wants situation with children; good sewer and packer; travel; references. E. V. SICHSEL, 208 W. Boston, W. Boston. 7

RAIL HOUSEWORK—Neat colored woman; country preferred. MYERS, Suite 2, 47 Hammond st. 7

RAIL HOUSEWORK wanted in family by experienced colored woman. LMA BAKER, 3 Marble st., Boston. 7

RAIL HOUSEWORK or care of household wanted by colored woman. MARY ANN, 22 Camden st., Boston. 7

RAIL HOUSEMAID (colored) de- sired in small family. ESTELLE CON, 764A Shawmut av., Roxbury, Mass.; tel. 3. 7

RAIL HOUSEWORK or day work by colored woman; home nights. DAVIS, 131 Lenox st., suite 23. 7

RAIL HOUSEWORKER, a smart, us woman would like a place. MURRAY HARRIS, 68 Kendall st. 7

RAIL HOUSEWORK or care of household; wanted by colored woman. MARY ANN, 22 Camden st., Boston. 7

RAIL MAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted by Protestant girl in small family; best references; good references. WILBER st., Upham's Cor., Dorchester. 7

RAIL MAID—Neat, reliable colored woman in small family; good wages. MADELINE EDWARDS, 604 av., Boston. 7

RAIL WORK—Colored woman available; references; good wages; position. ETNA WHITEHALL, 164 Cambridge st., Cambridge. 7

RAIL employed in Boston, would household duties and pay a small room and board. Elsie M. ECK- STON, 77 Crossing st., Boston. 7

RAIL SILVER WASHING wanted; no Sunday work. MRS. G. BOWEN, 900 Massachusetts av., Boston. 7

NESS, COMPANION OR MOTHER—Position desired by re- tired woman; references. MISS D. L. Elm st., Concord, Mass. 7

SCHOOL GIRL (colored) wanted for child, for one week each week. Back Bay district preferred. M. TATUM, 19 Kenilworth st., Mass. 7

SKEEPER wants situation near good references. MRS. EDWARDS, E. H. Hadley, 287 Broadway, Mass. 7

SKEEPER or companion—Position desired, middle-aged woman. RICE WHITE, 6 Lynn st., Woburn, Mass. 7

SKEEPER—Position wanted in household; good references. MRS. MRS. B. BALL, 22 Newton st., Mass. 7

SKEEPER POSITION wanted by capable, woman, for business and elderly people. MRS. A. A. 179 Ferry st., Malden, Mass. 7

SKEEPER-SEAMSTRESS wants American; references. A. J. 294 Dudley st., Roxbury, Mass. 7

SKEEPER—Thoroughly reliable woman wants position in reference. RICE, 365 Shawmut av., Boston. 3

SKEEPER—Position desired by a woman in a small family, for a middle-aged, experienced. RICH- 35 Pinckney st., Boston. 4

SKEEPER, ATTENDANT OR SHELPER wants situation. LAMORE, 388 Mytic st., Arlington. 4

SKEEPER wants position in small or near Boston. L. W. RICK, Grove st., E. Watertown, Mass. 4

SKEEPER, American girl, with situation, with clean, references. G. P. O. box 45, Hampden, Mass. 4

SKEEPER with child of 4, wants full charge preferred. MRS. L. K. KNEELAND, 10 Knowlton st., Roxbury, Mass. 4

SKEEPER or companion; situated in a refined home of 1 or 2 middle-aged, experienced, references, neat, economical, comfortable and considerate treatment ex- tended \$5 to \$7 per week. Please see state particulars. MRS. D. E. KEENEY, 37 Meadow st., Florence, Mass. 4

SKEEPER—Maiden woman of ex- panded ability desires position in re- fined home. E. FRANK, The Hawthorne, Beach, Mass. 4

SKEEPER—Middle-aged woman situated in small adult family; full references exchanged. MRS. MARY E. EVERETT st., Malden. 4

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION
OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

SOUTHERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

NATIVE GERMAN LADY holding diploma as special teacher of languages—French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, etc.—and also English, high school principal; excellent references. Address MISS MARIE LIPIETT, 1011 Bennett av., Dallas, Tex.

NCRURY GOVERNESS—Young lady who has taught small children in private family English branches and music; would be companion to child; state term desired. Address MISS CARRIE OSBORNE, Graham, Okla.

TEACHER, experienced, desires position as governess; English, Spanish and piano; excellent credentials. MISS E. M. GREEN, 301 E. Elmira st., San Antonio, Tex.

TRAVELING COMPANION—Lady will give services in exchange for passage to Europe.

England; references. MRS. A. M. JONES
1416 Kansas st., Charleston, W. Va.
YOUNG WOMAN with business ability,
fact, & travel experience for employ-
ment; traveling saleswoman; managing,
looking after business, general. MRS. J.
HENDERSON, H. 2, Box 26, Cumberland
land, Md.

WESTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER—Young man now em-
ployed desires change; rapid and accurate,
newspaper and jobbing house experience;
references; correspondence invited. J.
HUNT, 730 Orville, Kansas City, Kan. 2.

PRINTER, very clean straight band,

England; references. MRS. A. M. JONES
1416 Kansas st., Charleston, W. Va.
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newspaper and jobbing house experience;
references; correspondence invited. J.
HUNT, 730 Orville, Kansas City, Kan. 2.

PRINTER, very clean straight band,

temperate, union, wants position in any town between Colorado and New England, inclusive. DANIEL HUTTON, 415 W. 4th av., Albuquerque, N. M. 2

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER - Twelve years' experience; best references. ROSENA WOOD, 219 Greenwood st., Canon City, Col. 4

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER desires position; 15 years' experience; \$15 a week. Address MRS. CECILIA B. STEELE, 727 Highland av., Kansas City, Mo. 4

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED-MALE

GROCERY CLERKS, experienced, wanted; permanent positions, opportunity for rapid advancement; must furnish best of references. See MR. H. C. INGLE, 1001 North H. Jerome Co., Los Angeles, Cal. 6

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER wanted in private home, 5 in family. MRS. J. F. STANFORD, 101 N. Central av., Glendale, Cal.; phone Sunset 345-J. 7

HOUSEWANT GIRL OR WOMAN to assist in preparing a few hours daily and sleep at home. Apply forenoon, MRS. DANIEL JOHNSTON, 102 W. 26th st., Los Angeles, Cal. 1

WANTED Experienced help in dressmaking. Mrs. J. M. ...

Winfield st. Los Angeles, Cal.; Home phone 52318. 7

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, 50, with 7 years' office experience in Los Angeles would like position; first class references. Address **FRED SICKAS**, 815 W. 11th st., Los Angeles, Cal.

FIRST CLASS DRIVER and repair man of foreign and domestic automobiles wishes position in private family; over 12 years' experience in all family car garages and shops. **EDWARD L. DOYLE**, 120 E. Julian st., Los Angeles, Cal.

GARDENER, reliable man, desires a steady place; can milk; understands care of poultry; prefer small place; small salary and good home. **WILLIAM J. HENRY**, 1000

HAUS, Mill Valley, Cal. **5**
JANITOR desires cure of property; re-
sponsible man; school or apartments.
WALTER NELSON, 1530 Myrtle st. Los
Angeles, Cal.

MECHANICAL CHAUFFEUR wishes po-
sition in California; 9 years' experience;
strictly temperate, thorough mechanic; last
year's salary \$1,200. **BEAN, 421 North Sur-**
fer, Stockton, Cal.

MINE—**MINING**—Capable, all-round quartz min-
er wishes position as superintendent of
foreign; references furnished. **E.**
BROUGHT, 601 West st., 50, Los Angeles,
Cal.

ORCHARDISTS Two young men, intel-
ligent, strong, want work in orchard of
vineyard, to learn the business thoroughly.
WILLIAM BERG, 406 K st., Fresno, Cal.

TELEPHONE—**TELEPHONE**—**TELEPHONE**

WAXSTEDT—Position in private family is first class driver and repair man for foreign and domestic automobiles; over 12 years experience in private families, past months caretaker; born in Sweden, past months in U.S. in the factories in the auto industry. **EDWARD H. DOYLE**, 659 San Julian St., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—Evening employment by bookkeeper and typewriter; best of references. J. C. WALL, S. E. Cor. Calif. st. and Raymond st., Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED—Student, married, wants position afternoon or evenings or both. Address by letter only. R. M. PACKARD, 2021 Trinity st., Los Angeles, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CARETAKER—Middle-aged lady will care for school children afternoons and evenings. MRS. ANNA DEFF, 1753 W. 24th st., Los Angeles, Cal.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT wants position with elderly lady; Seattle preferred. Address Mrs. TILLIE PERRY CHANEY, 1001 1/2 1st st., Seattle, Wash.

ANNAE, Wash. —
DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced in making well tailored suits and evening gowns, wants employment. MRS. FRANK M. SIGSWORTH, 1523 Third av. N., Seattle, Wash.

GOVERNORS, Tutor, position desired. Graduate of college, student competent and refined; would travel; references exchanged. PAULINE M. PEASE, 4206 E. 56th av., Portland Ore.

SECRETARY-COMPANION — Position desired. Young woman, references exchanged. MISS JESSIE BAKER, 17th st. R. F. D. No. 66, Upland, San Bernardino Co., Cal.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady desires position in San Francisco. MISS MAUD L. DAVIS, P. O. Box 700, Mill Valley, Marin county, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wants position at once. **BESSIE WEIR**, 1255 1/2 Broadway av., Spokane, Wash. Phone M 6661.

VISITING CARETAKER—Will care for children any time day or night by hour; responsible person. **MRS. FENHIS K. HUFF**, 1011 1/2 1st av., Astoria, Ore.

WANTED by teacher of many years' experience in eastern high schools, position to tutor pupils in grammar or high school branches. Apply by letter only, **FANNIE WESTER**, 1930 Delacy st., Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED—Practical attendant would like position as managing housekeeper, care of lady living alone. Elderly; position permanent. Reference; reference. **MISS SUSAN TUCKER**, 1721 S. Vermont st., Los Angeles, Cal.

child Co.; frame shed and locker.
Columbia rd., 1659-1662, ward 14; R. W.
Johnson, O. A. Johnson; frame dwell-
ings.
Collins, av., 148, ward 22; Henry Spinach
Contracting Co.; frame storage.

rekeage one half mile east northeast, W
magnetic, from the No. 2 gas buoy in W
road sound. It projected about five W
et out of water and apparently was N

88 Mohawk, Jacksonville for New York.
was 100 miles south of Scotland lighthouse
Tuesday.
88 Lucy Nef, Charleston for New York.
was 86 miles south of Scotland lighthouse
t & s p m Tuesday.

pal church will be opened informally
next Sunday when services will be held
here. The formal opening will take
place about Oct. 19.

Members of the College Club met this afternoon at the home of Miss Jennie B. Parker and devoted the meeting to literary works.

Stocks Strong at Close London Market Is Firmer

LEADERS HOLD ATTENTION OF SPECULATORS

Trading in Stock Market Still Largely Professional and Business on the Exchanges Continues Rather Narrow

STEEL ISSUES WEAK

Market attention was directed this morning to the leaders, Union Pacific, Reading, Steel and Amalgamated Copper. Trading in these issues was almost to the exclusion of the less prominent stocks. This is another evidence of the professional character of the trading.

Prices moved upward rather briskly after opening up fractionally. Union Pacific was up at the opening at 157 1/2 and showed further improvement in the early transactions. Following the improvement in London (Canadian Pacific also showed a good gain.

Granby had the greatest early advance of the local stocks. Butte & Superior, Calumet & Arizona and New Haven also improved.

There was a plentiful supply of stocks on the early advance and before midday a weak tone prevailed. The steel issues were especially heavy. United States Steel opened up 1/2 at 50 1/2, improved to 50 3/4, declined a point and then rallied to 50 1/2. Republic Steel opened up 1/2 at 21 1/2 and declined nearly a point during the first half of the session. The preferred was off 1/2 at the opening at 84 1/2 and at midday was selling around 83. Sloss-Sheffield was off 1/2 at 30.

Rumely was up 3/4 at the opening at 42 1/2. Canadian Pacific opened up 1/2 at 230 1/2, advanced to 230, and then declined to around last night's final figure.

Boston & Maine was a weak feature of the local market. After opening off 3/4 at 62, it recovered to 61 1/2, and then recovered 2 points. Granby was up at the opening at 92 1/2, but later lost its gain. Butte & Superior was unchanged at the opening at 33 1/2, improved to 33 3/4, and then fell back a point.

An advance was made in Erie first preferred and declined occurred in the Rock Island issues in the early afternoon. The general market moved little either way. A further good advance in Granby was a feature of the local trading.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS
Philadelphia American Railways 30 1/2, Cambria Steel 50, Electric Storage Battery 48 1/2, Gen Asphalt bid tre 75 1/2, Lehigh Navigation 78 1/2, Lehigh Valley 78 1/2, Pennsylvania Steel bid 67, Philadelphia Company 43, Philadelphia Electric 22 1/2, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 22 1/2, Philadelphia Traction 81, Union Traction 58 1/2, United Gas Imp. 85 1/2.

SUGAR MARKET
NEW YORK—Domestic refined and spot raw sugar markets unsettled but with prices unchanged. American Sugar Company and Federal Company quote 47 1/2; National Sugar Company, 47 1/2; American Sugar Refining Company, 47 1/2.

RAILWAY EARNINGS
PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM
Lines East
August—Total operating revenue, \$24,175,970; operating expenses, \$18,033,421; net operating income, \$6,142,549.
Lines West
August—Total operating revenue, \$12,065,765; operating expenses, \$8,851,411; net operating income, \$3,214,354.

WEATHER
UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Showers tonight; Thursday fair; Friday fair; breeze from west; light to moderate.

WASHINGTON: The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather as follows for New England: Rain this afternoon and tonight; Thursday fair; breeze from west; light to moderate.

The low pressure area was centered in the middle western states and extended northward to the lake region and Canada. It is attended by much cloudiness and a few scattered rains. The pressure is near the average. The temperature is somewhat lower in the Northwest and a slight advance elsewhere. The thermometer is above freezing in all sections.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
At Boston, 51-61; at New York, 50-60; at Philadelphia, 50-60; at Chicago, 48-58; at St. Louis, 48-58; at Kansas City, 48-58; at Denver, 48-58; at Salt Lake City, 48-58; at Portland, 48-58; at Seattle, 48-58; at San Francisco, 48-58; at Los Angeles, 48-58; at Honolulu, 48-58.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Alaska Gold	22 1/2	23	22 1/2	23
Allis-Chalmers	8	8	8	8
Amalgamated	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/2	25	25 1/2
Am Can	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am Can pf	93 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2
Am Car Fr	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am Car Fr pf	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Am Cit	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Am Loco pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am Melt	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2
Am Smelt See B. p.	83	83	83	83
Am Steel	27	27	27	27
Am T & T	129 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Am Writing Pa pf	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Anaconda	37	37 1/2	36 1/2	37
Am Loco Realize Co	77	77	77	77
Atchafson	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Balt & Ohio	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2
Beth Steel	34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Beth Steel pf	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Brooklyn R. T.	89	89	88 1/2	88 1/2
Calt Petrol pf	52	52	52	52 1/2
Can Pacific	229 1/2	230	228 1/2	229 1/2
Cent Leather	24	24 1/2	24	24 1/2
Chgo & N. Y. C.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Chl & G. W. pf	29	29	29	29
Chl M. & St. Paul	105	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Chl M. & St. P. pf	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Chino	40 1/2	42 1/2	40 1/2	42 1/2
Corn Gas	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Corn Prod	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Corn Prod pf	69	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Cris 1st pf	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Cris 2nd pf	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Electric	145	145	145	145
Floodrich	27	27	27	27
Gen Nor Ore	35	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
Int Nor pf	127	127	127	127
Illinois Cent	111	111	110 1/2	110 1/2
Inspiration	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Inter-Met	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Inter-Met pf	62 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Kan. & Texas	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Cresce Co	81	81	81	81

Finance and Industry Investments

INCREASED CALLS FOR WOOL EXPECTED BEFORE YEAR ENDS

Competition on Fabrics From Foreign Mills Likely at First to Be a Test of This Market's Capacity, Rather Than Rashly Speculative in Character

Confirmation in a measure of the opinion, held by many manufacturers, that competition on fabrics from abroad, while it may be sufficient to make itself strongly felt, will not be able to badly crowd American woolen mill products during the next six months, is found in recent demand for considerable imported wool upon which duty has been paid.

This means, of course, that the users of such stock are preparing to go ahead with the manufacture of cloth therefrom and in the expectation that they will be able to readily dispose of this output before competition from European sources becomes too keen to withstand.

It takes time to invade a market, first as it takes time to set a military campaign in motion, no matter how high the state of preparedness may be. Every merchant who has ever sent a traveling salesman to a hitherto untrodden field with his sample line of goods is aware of the difficulty of obtaining a foothold, even though his offerings may be better and less costly than those of his rival who has entrenched himself in that territory.

The foreigner who seeks to enter this market will be very likely at the outset to test it with his surplus, and it is safe to say that just at present there is little surplus production to be utilized in such a manner, nor is there likely to be any great excess to be marketed speculatively in the near future.

Hence there is an increasing absorption, among the more positive and optimistic American mill men, of current offerings of stock, and the balance of the year is likely to witness a larger movement, not only because of this gradually changing estimate of the outlook, but because of the fact that demand has been steadily overtaking the supply of various products of the mills during the period of indecision which has characterized the past 12 months or more.

Considerable has been published during the past week, apropos of the near approach to final action upon the tariff bill, regarding the tremendous amount of imports in bond awaiting the signal for their release and entrance free of duty, or upon a lower duty basis. Import and "in bond" statistics, however, are not as yet unduly disturbing to owners of the domestic product.

Of class I wools there were in bond Sept. 1 only 41,373 pounds at Boston, New York and Philadelphia combined, against 42,261,849 pounds at the corresponding time in 1912. Possibly there has been some further accumulation in the past four weeks succeeding that date, but the indications are otherwise, and there is probably less wool in bond now than there was a month ago.

Values remain steady and conditions for the present are not unfavorable to the dealers, despite the closeness of the time when free wool imports become effective.

A feature that causes some conjecture, however, is the probable attitude in the near future of owners of consigned domestic clips. They have figured as yet to a lesser extent in sales made in this market, than wools bought outright by wool merchants at producing points; and they will have to be reckoned with, as a matter of course, in the latter months of the wool year.

Heretofore there has been no disposition to let go of them for any less than current prices, and in many instances they have been held above the ruling market level, which has consequently kept fairly firm at the accepted quotations of recent months.

It is recognized also in the trade that pulled wools have not moved as freely for some time as they usually do in the summer months. With consigned stock and clips held in the producing sections, these wools constitute, in some degree,

an accumulating factor, or reserve supply, of no little importance in their bearing upon the final readjustment of the wool price situation.

Taking in conjunction with the estimate that only about 60 per cent of the woolen mill looms are in operation, it looks, on the surface of affairs at least, as if no advantage would accrue to holders of wool from expecting or waiting for a firmer market.

Nevertheless, there still remains the possibility of larger demand for fabrics and made-up goods than orders already placed can fill. If importers and domestic producers combined cannot supply the demand required, looms now idle may be called into service and demand for domestic wool become of such an imperative character as to raise the plane of quotations and justify expectations of owners.

The holding movement has this hope for its basis, and increased requirements of domestic wool are looked for by many observers. There is no quotable change in values, nor is there any noticeable difference in the market tone, although all parties interested are on the alert for new developments under the impending new conditions.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Oct. 1.)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Allentown, Pa.—H. L. Mohr of Lehigh Valley Shoe Co., U. S.
 Atlanta, Ga.—W. F. Spaulding of Gramling & Spaulding, Lenox.
 Baltimore, Md.—J. M. McDonough of Baltimore Shoe House, 82 Lincoln st.
 Baltimore, Md.—W. A. Dixon of Dixon Bartlett & Co., Tour.
 Baltimore, Md.—E. M. Carroll of Carroll Adams & Co., Tour.
 Belfast, Ireland—W. J. Baird of Baird Bros., U. S.
 Braintree, Pa.—Charles Rose of Rose & Son, U. S.
 Havana, Cuba—Juan Franco, U. S.
 Havana, Cuba—Ramon Abadín, U. S.
 Knoxville, Tenn.—Ira A. Watson of Watson & Co., Essex.
 Lancaster, Pa.—M. Davidson of Long & Davidson, friends.
 Lynchburg, Va.—Dexter O. Geo. D. Witt of Geo. D. Witt, U. S.
 New Orleans, La.—Andrew Martinez of W. J. Martinez & Bros., Tour.
 New York, N. Y.—J. Downing of Charles Williams Store, Essex.
 New York, N. Y.—Koch of Standard Mail House, U. S.
 Philadelphia, Pa.—G. F. Grieb of G. F. Grieb & Sons, Adams.
 Philadelphia, Pa.—Sam Cohen of Berg Bros., U. S.
 Pittsburgh, Pa.—Louis Diamondstone, U. S.
 Ponce, P. R.—J. Colon of Homar Colon & Co., U. S.
 St. Louis, Mo.—P. R. Jose Lema of Lema & Co., U. S.
 Savannah, Ga.—A. S. McDougald of C. A. Well Shoe Co., U. S.
 Scranton, Pa.—F. E. McComb, U. S.
 St. Louis, Mo.—J. S. Senebrenner of Hill Dry Goods Co., U. S.
 Utica, N. Y.—F. J. Bowne of Bowne Gaus & Co., Tour.
 Washington, D. C.—S. S. Satornoff, U. S.
 York, Pa.—S. L. Peterman, U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Liverpool, Eng.—Harry Boston of Henry Boston & Son, Tour.
 Montreal, Can.—H. Saure of Saure & Ferris, U. S.
 New York, N. Y.—J. C. Chouhaur of Regina Shoe Co., U. S.

(The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 168 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.)

TAXES OF THE BOSTON & MAINE

The Boston & Maine railroad, which paid the state of Massachusetts \$117,358 in taxes three years ago, and \$57,389 last year, will in the current calendar year pay no franchise tax, as the result of the low market price of the stock—\$71 on April 1 last—following the passing of the dividend. Up to two years ago Boston & Maine was one of the 10 largest taxpayers in the commonwealth.

QUOTATIONS OF REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY SECURITIES

Burroughs & De Blois quote local real estate trust stocks as follows:

	Mortgages outstanding	Mortgages outstanding	Par	Bid	Asked
Albany Trust	\$270,000	\$1,100,000	\$100	\$85	\$85
Barclay Hall Trust		2,200,000	100	88	88
Berkeley Hotel Trust	450,000	1,100,000	100	88	88
Board of Trade Bldg. Trust		1,300,000	100	100	106
Boston Ground Real Estate		9,817,000	100	100	106
Boston Real Estate Trust	477,000	1,931,000	100		1100
Boston Storage Warehouse Co.	320,000	1,255,000	100	1	100
Bromfield Bldg. Trust	350,000	1,000,000	100		95
Business Real Estate Trust, bonds	420,000		various		95
do estate		3,010,000	100		95
City Associates		270,000	100		95
Congress Street Associates.	\$70,000	2,498,400	100		102
Continental Wharf Trust	400,000	2,000,000	100		102
Copley Square Trust, bonds	2,500,000		1000		104
do pref		850,000	100		1010
do common		200,000	100		100
Delta Bldg. Trust	145,000	200,000	100		42
Devonshire Bldg. Trust	400,000	544,000	100		53
Dwelling House Association	125,000	1,250,000	100		730
Eastern States Real Estate Trust.	175,000	233,800	100		103
Essex Street Trust		584,000	100	90	93
Factory Buildings Trust	60,000				92
City Associates	65,000	1000 shares		4000	92
Haymarket Trust	165,000	\$250,000	100	70	86
Hotel Trust (Tourist)		1,450,000	100		90
Kimball Bldg. Trust		1,000,000	100		75
Lovells Wharf Trust		1,800,000	100	100	107
Municipal Real Estate Trust	670,000	1,500,000	100		103
Old South Bldg. Association.	375,000	1,838,500	100		63
Oliver Bldg. Trust	900,000	1,500,000	100		101
Paddock Bldg. Trust		1,500,000	100	90	101
Pemberton Bldg. Trust		750,000	100		90
Postoffice Square Bldg. Trust	325,000	800,000	100		103
Quincy Market Real Estate Trust	360,000	2,000,000	100		105
Real Estate Associates.	080,000	1,714,800	100		83
Seamart Hotel Trust, bonds.	650,000		1000		1000
do common		650,000	100		95
South Street Trust		1,000,000	100		95
South Terminal Trust	450,000	1,000,000	100	70	85
State Street Exchange	2,658,000	3,500,000	100		85
Suffolk Real Estate Trust.	350,000	1,440,000	1000		750
Sumner Street Trust	500,000	1,000,000	100		95
Terminus Hotel Trust, preferred		526,000	100		95
do common	70,000	520,000	100		95
Tremont Hotel Trust	1,200,000	2,000,000	100		107
Western Real Estate Trust.	380,000	3,200,000	100	130	100

COST OF GAS MANUFACTURE HAS ADVANCED

Boston Consolidated Company Reports Increase First Time in Five Years Due to Higher Prices for Materials

NO LOWER RATES NOW

The cost of manufacturing gas by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company in the fiscal year ended June 30 last, showed an increase for the first time in five years, the actual cost in the holder being 24.95 cents per thousand feet, which is 2.22 cents higher than for the previous year. The higher cost was due principally to advance in prices for enriching materials (which comprise nearly half the total expense of gas manufacture), being 12.42 cents per thousand cubic feet last year, compared with 10.83 cents in previous year, an advance of 1.59 cents. This item will also be high in the current fiscal year, as the cost of gas oil alone will be approximately \$250,000 higher than last year.

The cost of gas manufacturing by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company for the past eight years—five years showing reductions—has been as follows:

Year	Cost Reduction
1913	14.55
1912	22.73
1911	23.27
1910	23.53
1909	20.87
1908	31.45
1907	31.30
1906	31.31

*Increase.

The largest reduction was made four years ago upon the completion of the new gas plant at Everett.

The present cost of gas manufacturing is 9.38 cents less than when the company was formed, but since that time the price to consumers has been cut 10 cents per thousand feet, or more than the saving in gas manufacture. A further reduction below 80 cents is therefore said to be out of question for some time, as not only is the cost of gas manufacture increasing but the company is unable, with the higher wages and increased tax assessments, materially to reduce its distributing and general expense cost, which last year was 20.56 cents per thousand, a reduction of only .8 of a cent from previous year.

The company has been paying 9 per cent dividends for the past five years, but to meet these payments it has been necessary to draw on the surplus account. In fact, the company until last year was unable to show net earnings sufficient to meet dividend declarations since 1907, when the rate was 7 per cent, but since that time there has been received \$819,541 representing profits from real estate sales.

The following table shows net earnings of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company available for dividends for past three fiscal years, with deficit after dividend payments:

Year	1913	1912	1911
Net earnings	\$1,423,282	\$1,240,547	\$1,291,194
Dividend	1,361,214	1,361,214	1,361,214
Deficit	42,068	14,967	70,023

In the past six years there has been a total deficit of \$406,644, which should be made up from future operations before a further reduction in the price of gas to 75 cents per 1000 feet need be expected. This reduction would carry with it the authority to increase the dividend rate on Boston Consolidated shares from 9 per cent to 10 per cent, which would add \$151,116 to the annual receipts of the Massachusetts Gas Companies as the owner of 151,116 shares of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

By the terms of the sliding scale act under which the Boston company has operated since July 1, 1906, the directors are authorized to increase the dividend rate by 1 per cent per annum for each 5 cents reduction in the selling price of gas from 90 cents a thousand cubic feet.

After July 1, 1916, the gas commissioners have authority to lower or raise the present standard price of 90 cents from which 7 per cent in dividends can be paid "to the extent that such alteration may be justly required by reason of greater or less burdens which may be imposed upon the company by reason of improved methods in the arts of manufacture, by reason of changes in the prices of material and labor or by reason of changes in other conditions affecting the general cost of the manufacture and distribution of gas."

STATISTICS OF FOREIGN COPPER

LONDON—The fortnightly statistics show that the European stocks of copper, including Hamburg, Rotterdam and Bremen on Sept. 30 decreased 2174 tons, while copper supplies afloat decreased 1045 tons, making a total decrease in the visible supply of 4119 tons to 27,919 tons as compared with 31,938 tons on Sept. 15 and 47,945 tons on Oct. 1, 1912.

Leading Events in Athletic World

LINE MATERIAL FOR YALE ELEVEN NOT AGGRESSIVE

Return of Pumpelly to the Back Field Should Help Solve That Department of the Game—Want Good Quarterback

TOO MUCH FUMBLING

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—With only two more days of scrimmage work left in which to prepare for the game with the University of Maine on Saturday, Head Coach Howard Jones and his big field of assistant coaches plan to give the candidates for the Yale varsity football team a long, hard drill on Yale field this afternoon. All of the players who took part in the game against Holy Cross will be put into the lineup.

While the coaches are still confident that there are very bright prospects of turning out a championship eleven at Yale this fall, they are agreed that it is going to take a whole lot of work on their part and much determination on the part of the players. With 12 of last year's veterans out and 18 recruits from the 1912 eleven, it is felt that there is a good supply of worthy candidates on hand from which to build a fast team.

At this date there appear to be but four players sure of holding positions in the line. They are Capt. H. H. Ketcham, B. F. Avery, N. S. Talbot and J. S. Pendleton, all veterans of the 1912 line. Ketcham is one of the best centers in the country, but it now looks as if he would be shifted permanently to some other position. Martyn can play that place satisfactorily and as Ketcham is a very versatile player he has been shifted to guard to strengthen that weak position. It is, however, possible that he will be shifted to still another position should two good guards be found.

Talbot appears to be sure of his old tackle place. Pendleton has been moved from guard to tackle and appears to be a fixture there. Avery looks to be sure of one of the end places.

The backfield is the part of the team that is just now giving the coaches the most concern. Pumpelly is just now out of the game, but with his return to the lineup it is felt that the fullback position will be well taken care of. Pumpelly is not only good at carrying the ball, but he is an exceptional drop-kicker, and can punt strongly. Of the rest of the backs, Knowles, Ainsworth and Guernsey, captain of the 1912 eleven, are the most promising. At the present time it looks as if Knowles and Guernsey would make the team, and should this work out it would mean that Pumpelly and these two players would be the combination for the backfield.

Quarterback is probably the position most in doubt in the minds of the coaches. A week ago it was believed that in Wilson, Yale had a player who would develop into one of the best quarterbacks that has ever represented the Blue, but the showing made by him in the Holy Cross game was far from varsity work. The chief weakness with the Yale quarterbacks of 1912 was their inability to catch punts, and Wilson showed this tendency against Holy Cross. Wheeler, first choice for quarterback in 1912 and Cornish, captain of the baseball team and Cornell, both quarterbacks last year, are again available, but they have not yet shown much promise, and the latter is now being tried out at halfback.

The team as a whole does not show the snap the coaches are after. This is particularly true of the line. The forwards fail to get the jump on their opponents and appear to be satisfied in trying to stop the attack after it has reached them instead of charging with the snap of the ball. This was the fault in 1912 and the coaches are bending every effort to correct it at once.

The backfield men appear to have considerable speed but do not work well together with the forwards. This is not to be wondered at much so early in the season; but the coaches are beginning to turn their attention to the working out of team work and an improvement should be noticeable within the next two weeks.

DE ORO TO MEET BENJAMIN ALLEN

NEW YORK—Alfred De Oro of this city and Benjamin Allen of Kansas City play for the professional pocket billiard championship of the world today, tomorrow and Friday.

If De Oro successfully defends his title the championship emblem will become his personal property by reason of his having held it continuously for one year, and a tournament to establish a new championship will be arranged.

Since 1887 he has become the owner of nine emblems of pocket billiard honors. In his entire professional career he has lost only three matches in which titles were involved.

CAPTAIN YOUNG NOT TO PLAY
PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania football team meets Franklin and Marshall this afternoon in its last mid-week game of the season. Captain Young, halfback, will not be in the lineup for Pennsylvania and Carter is expected to take his place.

WESTERN LEAGUE
Lincoln 3, Denver 2.
Wichita 12, Topeka 6.
St. Joseph 5, Des Moines 3.
Sioux City 12, Omaha 2.

COACH JONES IS PRACTICAL TEACHER



YALE'S VARSITY FOOTBALL COACH SHOWS HOW PLAY SHOULD BE MADE
Former football star is shown giving points to Capt. H. H. Ketcham of the varsity eleven

CHANGE LINEUP OF DARTMOUTH'S FOOTBALL SQUAD

Coaches Shift Positions of Men on Varsity—Snow and Whitney Play Tackle

HANOVER, N. H.—Followers of football at Dartmouth are much interested today in the result of the changes in the lineup of the varsity squad made by the coaches Tuesday. The squad resumed scrimmage work in the afternoon. Snow and Whitney were shifted to right and left tackles, respectively, and Murdock was put in at fullback. Ambrose and Curtis were the other backs, with Ghee and Llewellyn at quarter, as usual. The playing of the first team with these changes proved to be much stronger and the coordination that has heretofore been lacking was evident through the whole afternoon.

The varsity scored two touchdowns on the scrubs, but the latter came back late in the game and scored on a forward pass, Ghee to Cannon, after the latter had dodged his way for 20 yards across the line.

In the line of the second team there were perceptible signs of weakness. Time and again the varsity backs would get through, only to be dropped by the defensive backs. Child was in the lineup for the first time this year and showed up well for his first scrimmage. The varsity's lineup: L., L. Rogers; C., Dunbar; R., G. Colby; R. T., Snow and Child; R. E., Landon; Q. B., Ghee and Llewellyn; L. B., Ambrose; R. B., Curtis; L. B., Murdock and Snow.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING			
	Won	Lost	P. C.
New York	9	4	.692
Philadelphia	8	5	.615
Chicago	7	6	.538
Pittsburgh	6	7	.462
Boston	5	8	.385
Brooklyn	4	9	.308
Cincinnati	3	10	.231
St. Louis	2	11	.154

RESULTS TUESDAY
Boston 8, New York 0.
Philadelphia 10, Brooklyn 1.
Brooklyn 3, Philadelphia 1.

GAMES TODAY
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

BOSTON SHUTS OUT GIANTS, 8-0

Through good pitching on the part of Tyler Tuesday the Boston Nationals defeated the New York Giant substitute team by the score of 8 to 0. Tyler held the visitors under control at all times, allowing them but seven hits, and did not allow a single run to come in. On the other hand, the Boston batsmen hit Fromme, the New York pitcher, hard and often, and he was obliged to retire at the end of the fourth inning. Schupp, who followed him, did better, but the locals had too heavy a lead to overcome. The day was in honor of Tyler, and a number of his friends from Derry, N. H., were present at the game. He was presented with a loving cup from the Derry A. A. and a purse with a sum of money in gold coin. He also received a pair of diamond cuff links from Manager Gray of the Lowell team and a chest of silver from his team mates. The score:

PHILADELPHIA BREAKS EVEN			
	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Brooklyn	0	1	.000
Batteries	Tracy and Rariden; Fromme, Schupp and Tyler; Umpires, Klem and Orth. Time, 1b. 35m.		

FIRST GAME			
	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Brooklyn	0	1	.000
Batteries	Rixey, Chalmers, Marshall, Gammitt and Doolin; Burns, Hagan, and McCarthy; Fischer, Connors, Byron and Riger. Time, 1b. 35m.		

SECOND GAME			
	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Brooklyn	0	1	.000
Batteries	Fineran, and Kilfiter, Burns. Time, 1b. 45m.		

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
San Francisco 4, Sacramento 1.
Portland 3, Oakland 2.
Los Angeles 3, Venice 1.

OFFICIALS AND PLAYERS BEGIN TO ARRIVE IN N. Y.

Baseball Magnates From Big Leagues Reach City, and National Commission Also There

NEW YORK—With minor league magnates and players arriving here on every train today and the national commission's headquarters opened at the Waldorf, New York, began to move in a real world's series atmosphere. As a political convention attracts politicians from all parts of the country, so does the annual clash between the National and American league pennant winners act as a magnet to pull followers of baseball from all points of the compass. They are here from Cuba, from Texas and most any other place where they play or talk baseball.

The Cubans came early to get a line on the New York team and word from home is to the effect that McGraw's team is the favorite in Havana. The minor league magnates have tales of one of the most successful seasons in history and have made money on the sales made to the major league clubs during the season.

All doubt as to whether Captain Doyle and Fred Snodgrass would appear in the New York lineup in the first game next Tuesday disappeared today. Both were in their uniforms for practice yesterday. Doyle whipped the ball around the bases. Snodgrass showed up well in the outfield, and Murray, who has been taking things easy scampers about the outfield and is ready for the series to begin.

The early crowds arriving here for the big series will go out to the Polo grounds tomorrow to see the New Yorks and Philadelphia in one of the most unique clashes in the history of baseball. Three games will be decided during the afternoon. A complete double-header will be played, but these games will be preceded by the play-off of the protested game started in Philadelphia. Less than a full inning will be played to settle it.

This is the game which Empire Brennan forfeited when the Philadelphia fans refused to put on their coats or vacate the center field bleachers. Brennan will not be umpire, but otherwise conditions will be made as much the same as possible.

New York will come to bat for its half of the ninth inning with one out. Murray will be the first man up, and one ball will be called on him. The ball was called in Philadelphia and still stands. Manager Dooin of Philadelphia will have to suspend himself for the time being and will not be allowed on the field during the play-off. Dooin was put out of the game in Philadelphia.

Alexander and Devore cannot figure in the play off as they had been relieved. Merkle of New York will also be kept out of the play. McCormick batted for Merkle in Philadelphia and made the first out.

PRINCETON MEN GET HARD PERIOD OF SCRIMMAGING

Five New Graduate Coaches Report to Aid in Training Football Men

PRINCETON, N. J.—Five new graduate coaches were on hand today for the practice scrimmage of the Princeton varsity football squad Tuesday. P. King '93, A. Kelly '96, Nelson Poe '97, Marshall Mills '92 and Cyril Ballin '96 were the men who assisted Andrews and Blumenthal.

The real issue at stake in the scrimmage was the quarterback position which is the object of a triangular contest between Emmons, Baker and Law. The last named was tried in that position Monday for the first time in open scrimmage. Emmons, with the substitute team, clearly made his point over Law, for the afternoon at least, although the varsity scored two touchdowns in the hour, while Emmons could not put his men through for a single score.

Andrews kept the new arrangement of the varsity until the last 10 minutes of the scrimmage, when he again resorted to Baker, with Finney on the right flank. Captain Baker was on the side lines, where he spent the whole period. Heininger gave way at guard to Tongstrolg for the entire scrimmage, while Ballin was back at tackle. At least one gain in the change of the backfield was disclosed Tuesday, for Glick played in brilliant fashion. He carried the ball four or five times to every time for the rest of the backs and gained consistently.

With only one play intervening he rushed the ball from the center of the field for a touchdown on different formations in which he invariably took the ball for an advance, averaging about seven yards each time. He scored both touchdowns for the varsity.

ATHLETICS SHUT OUT
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 3
Batteries, Moseley and Thomas; McAlle and Reynolds. Time, 1b. 35m.

ATHLETICS SHUT OUT
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 3
Batteries, Ayres and Henry; Boardman and Giebel. Umpires, Connolly and Dinneen. Time, 1b. 45m.

BALDWIN WORKS FOREMAN HONORED

PHILADELPHIA—As a mark of the esteem in which he is held, the superintendent and general foreman of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in this city and Eddystone, have presented a Turkish rocking chair as a testimonial to Richard McCallion, who has just completed fifty years of continuous service in the company, says the North American.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

If these sketches of the British ladies on the team at Wilmington, it is not necessary to give one of Miss Muriel Dodd as I have already quoted an article on her game from one of the English papers. In what I wrote yesterday I spoke at some length of Miss Pooley, so now we will turn to the ex-champion of Great Britain, Miss Gladys Ravenscroft.

During the last few years there have been two outstanding players in England, Miss Ravenscroft and Miss Cecil Leitch. I can only regret you are not to have a chance to see the latter out here this season for I admire her game immensely. Few people, men or women, know more about the game of golf than Miss Cecil Leitch, but she has two weaknesses which probably will keep her from achieving her ambition in winning the British championship, unless she conquers them. Living in a country where there are quite a number of women players whose average drive is about 200 yards, Miss Leitch is one of the longest. If she would only be content with a higher position as that she would be a greater golfer than she is. Unfortunately she wants to be longer than anyone else and the beauty of her game is often marred by quite unnecessary pressing to outdrive her opponent. She does not do it in medal play, but when the personal element enters into it it seems to have this effect.

The other mistake is that of underclubbing herself and in this she has many who keep her company. A great many women players seem to feel there is something wonderful in getting to a green with a mashie, even if one has to press to do it, instead of the wiser if less startling method of reaching it with an easy shot with an iron. This better temperament is just what has enabled Miss Ravenscroft to beat her great rival on more than one occasion. She, too, is a very long driver, but equally as long with iron clubs. Her chip mashie shots are delightful to watch, but she is one of these putters who are either very much on, or the contrary. When she is "on" her opponent may be prepared to see her ball go in from almost anywhere, but she is sensible about it and takes it philosophically if an "off" day comes. She has a great temperament.

I have spoken of Miss Mabel Harrison a number of times, and told you how little the generally accepted idea of the Irish being erratic is applies to her. It was not till she had won the golf title of her country three times in succession that the golfing world woke up to the fact that Ireland had produced another player worthy to follow after Miss Rhona Adair and Miss May Hezlett.

Quiet and unassuming in all she does, Miss Harrison does not care to say positively which one would win when they meet in a match. She is not one of the longest drivers, but if any of her opponents wish to win a hole from her they had better be sure when it comes to within approaching distance of the green with any club, that they have got her playing the odd or two more. She is as likely to put a brassie shot "dead" to the hole, as she is one with a mashie. On the putting green she has no superiors, and yet none of these things is her greatest strength. It may be due to their being friends and playing a great deal together, but to see either Miss Harrison or Mrs. Cruickshank (Miss Jenkins, Scottish champion, 1912) taking more than one shot out of any bunker is so rare an occurrence it would be worthy of being remarked on in the newspapers.

Now for the other three Canadians. Miss Florence Harvey has held the Canadian championship twice and been runner-up once. She has three wins and three runner-up medals to her credit in the Ontario and a bronze in the U. S. G. A. national, won in Chicago in 1910. She is not a particularly long player, but depends on her putting and work with irons, especially the mashie. Her match play temperament is her strongest asset. The last two on the list are both new to our championship. Miss Moss Chrysler recently won the tournament at Niagara, defeating Miss F. Harvey at the nineteenth in the semi-final and Mrs. Mann, champion of Buffalo, in the final. Miss Chrysler is a natural golfer, almost entirely self-taught. She gets a useful length with wooden clubs, but when it comes to the putting green she is really remarkable. She is a young player with great promise.

In Miss Frances Scott we have one of the longest players in America and one whose wrist work is a pleasure to watch. She reminds me more of Miss Cecil Leitch than any one I have seen in this country. No less a person than Travis stopped and asked, who she was when he saw her practicing this spring at Pinehurst, N. C. Miss Scott I am told took up golf only a year ago and if she goes on as she has begun there is no telling to what position in the golfing world she may rise if she has the temperament.

WOMEN GOLFERS IN SECOND ROUND

MONTREAL—The second round in the tournament for the Canadian women's golf championship title on the links of the Royal Montreal Golf Club will be played today. Three visiting British players won their games Tuesday in the first round of the tournament.

Miss Muriel Dodd, the present English titleholder, beat Mrs. Burns of Toronto by 6 and 4; Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, former champion of England, beat Miss Cox of Toronto by 2 and 5; and Miss Mabel Harrison beat Miss Edith Bauld, Halifax, 2 and 1.

HARVARD SHOWS UP STRONGLY IN SHORT PRACTISE

First Varsity Eleven Scores 13 Points on Second in Twenty Minutes of Play—Felton Stars

Another hard day of secret practice is ahead of the candidates for the Harvard varsity football eleven this afternoon. Today and tomorrow are the only ones left in which to round the team into shape for the game next Saturday and the coaches are anxious to correct a lot of individual faults and build up a little team play before that game.

For the first time this fall the players had secret practice in the Stadium Tuesday. The first varsity succeeded in scoring two touchdowns on the second team in a short 20-minute scrimmage. Only one of the goals was kicked, the score standing 13 to 0 when time was called. Following this, the substitutes lined up against the second team, but with far different results. The second team was not only able to hold their opponents in neutral territory most of the time, but also came uncomfortably near scoring upon them. Temple at half-back and Felton, brother of last year's end, at left end both played hard, slashing games. The latter was particularly brilliant, and it would not be surprising if he were soon a strong contender for a position on the first squad.

The first touchdown for the varsity came when a fumble by the seconds was recovered on the 20-yard line. After Hardwick and Mahan had advanced the ball to the 10-yard line, Brickley carried it over in three powerful rushes. Storer kicked the goal. The second score was made when Hardwick found a hole at left tackle, and went through for a 15-yard run, after the ball had been advanced from the midfield by a series of plunges. Storer missed the goal, for the ball was carried across near the sidelines, and the punt-out was poor.

Several spectacular plays occurred during the afternoon. Mahan received the second kickoff on the 5-yard line, and carried it to the middle of the field before he was stopped. Brickley got away for a 20-yard run, almost gaining a clear field before he was tackled. The punting was done by Hardwick, and was one of the encouraging features of the scrimmage. His kicks usually went for about 40 yards and were high enough for the ends, Coolidge and O'Brien, to get down well under them.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

The New York Americans are back in last place in the American league standing.

Washington is now practically sure of holding second place in the American league race.

Manager McGraw wanted Maranville, shortstop of the Boston Nationals, to go on the world's tour this winter, but the latter declined.

Captain Doyle of the New York Nationals will be in condition to take his position at second base when the world's series starts next Tuesday.

The Boston Nationals defeated the New York Giants in their first game of the season 8 to 0 and they won the last game with that team by the same score. Perdue pitched the first and Tyler the last.

Manager Mack of the Athletics announces that he will not interfere with his players regarding the writing of world's series articles. Baker and Collins have already signed up for this work.

Two new pitchers who are expected to figure largely in this world's series are Demaree of the Giants and Bush of the Athletics. It will be the first time these two players have taken part in such a series.

It will be interesting to see how the differences between the national commission and players works out in the world's series proposition. It is hardly possible the series will be called off under any conditions.

Should the Athletics win the world's series Manager Mack would become the first manager ever to win more than two of these titles. Should the Giants win it will make a triple tie between Manager Mack, Manager McGraw and Manager Chance, formerly of the Chicago Cubs, with two victories each.

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BASEBALL FANS NOW INTERESTED IN ULTIMATUM

National Commission States World's Series May Be Called Off Should Players Write for Papers—Fraternity Is Opposed

DECISION ON MONDAY

CINCINNATI—Followers of baseball are today wondering just what will be the outcome of the ultimatum issued by the national commission Tuesday that should the players who are scheduled to take part in the coming world's series between the Athletics and Giants persist in writing stories of the games for the newspapers, they would call the series off after the first game had been played.

That the commission is going to enforce its rule is the statement made by Chairman Herrmann, although it is also stated that the commission will protect the papers. Several players have already signed contracts to do the writing, and it is this phase of the question that is being watched closely. When the commission meets in New York Monday, it is likely that the players known to have signed contracts as newspaper writers will be summoned before the commission and told they will be heavily fined if their names appear signed to baseball articles. Then Managers McGraw and Mack will be formally asked to tell the players again of the ruling.

That baseball players who write articles for newspapers on the coming series will have the support of the Baseball Players Fraternity is the announcement made in New York Tuesday by David L. Fultz, president of the organization. Fultz made a statement regarding the rule laid down by the national commission prohibiting players of the competing teams from writing on the championship games or allowing their names to be signed to articles written by others.

"We do not pass upon the status of the player-author, as in our opinion that matter rests entirely with the player and the paper itself," said President Fultz, referring to the fraternity's attitude toward the national commission's rule. "But if our support should become necessary to enable one of our members to carry out a contract which he has had a perfect right to enter into, and which another has entered into with him in good faith, we would back him up to the limit."

Fultz characterized as "absurd" all talk that the series would be called off if players refused to heed the ban against their efforts as writers.

SIDELINE NOTES

Coach Warner has begun to teach the Carlisle Indians some trick plays in anticipation of a hard game with Lehigh Saturday.

Bates College has cancelled its game with Phillips Exeter Academy for Oct. 11 and the Yale second eleven will be substituted.

John McGovern, one of the greatest quarterbacks ever turned out at the University of Minnesota, is coaching McAlister College this fall.

Of the big colleges playing football Princeton was the first to start in 1869 and Cornell was the last in 1887. The Yale-Wesleyan series is the oldest continuous one on record.

Quarterback Logan of Harvard has set a hard record for distance in scoring a touchdown this year. His run of 90 yards against Maine is pretty likely to stand as the year's mark.

It begins to look very much as if Hardwick, Mahan and Brickley would compose Harvard's backfield this year. It is hard to see how these three players are to be displaced unless Mahan finally goes to quarterback.

It looks as if Captain Ketcham had played his last game for Yale as a center. He is badly needed at some other position and is such a versatile player that he can fit in anywhere in the lineup.

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AT 1:30 P. M.

THE HOME FORUM

LEANING ON GOD, DIVINE PRINCIPLE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THOUSANDS of years ago, one with an understanding heart wrote: "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding." This message Christian Science reiterates today. Nothing worth while ever has been done or ever will be done without God, and the lesson of trusting God absolutely in all our ways must sooner or later be learned. Christian Science is showing all who are ready how they may turn from self-reliance—reliance on matter and error and persons and things—to reliance on God alone for all good.

We may profit by the experience of Moses given in the fourth chapter of Exodus, when he was commanded by God to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt. Moses at first seemed uneasy to undertake this great work, and even though he was assured that God would be with him and would deliver Israel, he yet expressed doubt of his ability to carry out the divine command; doubt as to his right to approach Pharaoh; doubt that his commission would be recognized by the Israelites. As he persisted in his arguments, it is written: "The Lord said unto him, What is that in thine hand? And he said, A rod. And he said, Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent; and Moses fled before it. And the Lord said unto Moses, Put forth thine hand, and take it by the tail. And he put forth his hand, and caught it, and it became a rod in his hand."

Now Moses undoubtedly had been thinking of his own personal responsibility, or he would not have questioned his ability to obey the command of God or to fulfill his purpose. When he was re-

quired to cast down the symbol of mortal authority, support and strength, when he lost his hold on it and saw it as not only useless but apparently dangerous, his impulse was to run away from it, but when he obediently assumed God-directed control, "The serpent, evil, under wisdom's bidding, was destroyed through understanding divine Science, and this proof was a staff upon which to lean" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, the Christian Science textbook, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 321).

This experience is common to all. Each will, as he awakens to the truth, be commanded to lead at least his own thoughts out of bondage to error. To the challenge: "What is that in thine hand?" the basic answer must be that it is a belief in the power and reality of matter, upon which mortal mind is leaning for strength and support.

This answer varies according to the nature of the individual consciousness. One is leaning upon human experience or education or association; another trusting to person or position or place or thing, and another upon his own ability, capacity or faculties. Each one believes that these things have comforted and satisfied and sustained him to some extent. Hence when he is commanded to fulfill the purpose of God, good, he is overcome with doubt and trembling as he attempts to measure his own weakness against the magnitude of the undertaking. But the demand of divine Truth is insistent and uncompromising. If one would not fail he must let go of his mortal belief in anything apart from God and see its unreliability. As he thus separates himself from error, evil may appear very real and alarming to

him, but if he courageously handles it under the mandate of Truth, he will find it nothing to fear; and the dominion thus gained will indeed become a rod upon which to lean. As the rod of Moses parted the waters of the Red sea and cleft the rock in the wilderness, so the understanding of evil's powerlessness and of man's God-given dominion reverses material law, overcomes every obstacle and breaks every limitation.

God-given strength has never failed man, and we have only to turn away from error to find God near at hand and ready to sustain. If we have failed to accomplish the thing for which we have been striving, why not seek the work God has for us to do, and His better way for doing every right work? If our plans have miscarried, what is God's purpose for us and for all? If personal relationships have been disappointing, are we thus shut out from the companionship of God's ideas or from His "little ones" whom we may serve and bless? Or, usually most trying of all, have we been disappointed in ourselves? Then let us humbly lay down this self-reliance, self-justification, self-righteousness—and find God's strength made perfect in our weakness. Surely we can count all loss, failure, and disappointment as gain, if they but turn us to the one unfailing, infinite source of strength, guidance and protection. The life-history of the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science should be an inspiration to every one who has found the shadowy way of mortal experience vanity and vexation of spirit. Husband, mother, child, father, relatives, friends, students, fortune, position, health—every human support upon which Mrs. Eddy might have sought to rest, was withdrawn, while she unfalteringly, step by step, drew nearer to God, and the discovery and demonstration of the healing power of His Word.

Jesus leaned upon God, Principle, unceasingly, and he was therefore unfailingly able to demonstrate divine Principle in the destruction of sin, disease and death. He affirmed that of himself he could do nothing. So the greatest of men, the door of works, recognized the inability of mere human wisdom, strength or effort, and the mighty ability of divine intelligence and power expressed through man. We have Jesus' assurance that the things which are impossible with men are possible with God, and Paul's confident declaration, which each may prove for himself, "I can do all things through Christ (the understanding of God with man), which strengtheneth me." Also in the opening words of Science and Health (Pref. vii.) we are told: "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite today is gift with blessings."

There is nothing new under the sun, and the various enactments proposed today to regulate the dress of women had a famous predecessor in the law of Solon. Plutarch tells us that he "took away everything that was either unbecoming or immodest." When women walked abroad no more than three articles of dress were allowed them; an obol's worth of meat and drink; and no basket above a cubit high. Plutarch does not explain whether or not this basket was worn on the head, a forerunner of recent styles in headgear. Except in the case of an heiress, Solon forbade a dowry to be given with a wife. The wife was to have "three suits of clothes and a little inconsiderable household stuff," for he would not have marriages contracted for gain or for an estate.

Various forms of what are called the semi-precious stones are being found and exploited in Lower California. Onyx is one of these, valuable beds of which are owned by an American company. The entire output is sent to the United States, the value of the shipments during 1912 reaching \$70,000.

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Be Yourself a Star!

The pessimist freely sat on a weed
In the dark of a moonless night;
With folded wings drooped over his breast
He hoped and he moaned for light.
"There is nothing but weeds on the earth," said he,
"And there isn't a star in the sky."

"Then be your own star! then be your own star!"
An optimist freely said,
"If you'll leap from your weed, and will open your wings
And bravely fly afar,
You will find you will shine like a star yourself.
You will be yourself a star;
Yes, the thing you need
Is to leap from your weed
And be yourself a star."
—Sam Walter Foss.

Boy's Mail Carrier

A boy who lives on a rural delivery route in California has built a mail carrier so that when the postman comes along in his cart he can just put the mail into the carrier, pull a handle and send the mail swinging along up to the house. A row of posts support the wires on which the contrivance runs, and electricity is supplied to the little motor

Be Diligent

You want to be true and you are trying to be. Learn these two things, never to be discouraged because good things get on slowly here, and never fail daily to do that good which lies next your hand. Do not be in a hurry, but be diligent. Enter into the sublime patience of the Lord.—George Macdonald.

An "Entente" Through the Universities

Universities of the United States entering into institutional work on a fraternal footing with the heads of great governments seems like an interesting kind of "entente" indeed. In the international school of American archeology and ethnology established at Mexico City in 1910 the government of Mexico, the government of Prussia and the American universities of Columbia, Harvard and Pennsylvania worked together for the promotion of what is held an important study of prehistoric times. The National Museum of Mexico has first choice of the interesting things collected by the savants, and the other patrons of the school have next choice. The fourth director, appointed this year, is Prof. A. M. Tozzer of Harvard. The first director was Prof. Edward Seler of Berlin, the second, Prof. Franz Boas of New York, appointed by Columbia; the third, Prof. Jorge Engerand, appointed by Mexico. In the second year of the work the Russian government joined, through its imperial academy, and the Bavarian government also enlisted in the work. In the third year Austria lent a hand, and also the Leipzig ethnological museum.

Shift of Valuable Painting to New Canvas

Decalcomania on an extensive scale, or something very like it, was practised lately in New York when a certain valuable painting had to be restored. The canvas had become almost as fragile as tissue paper, through age, but apparently the paint itself was in good condition and not too much cracked or cracking to be handled in the following surprising way. A sheet of manila paper was glued carefully over the face of the painting, using an easily soluble vegetable paste. Then the canvas was picked away from the paint thread by thread. All that remained then was the fragile layer of paint sticking to the manila paper. This was backed with fish glue and overlaid firmly with new canvas. When this was dry the manila paper was easily soaked off with water, and there was the painting untouched and safe on its new foundation. Popular Mechanics, telling this story, does not say what the painting was which deserved such clever and careful treatment. One has a vision of rediscovered ancient glories or even of Mona Lisa herself.

The More I Know

The more I know mankind
The more I thank God, like my grand-
mother,
For making me a little lower than
The angels, honor-clothed and glory-
crowned.
This is the honor—that no thing I know,
Feel, or conceive, but I can make my own
Somehow, by use of hand or head or
heart;
This is the glory, that in all conceived,
Or felt or known I recognize a mind
Not mine, but like mine,—for the double
joy—
Making all things for me and me for
Him.

No Gloom in Virtue

The defeats and disappointments of
virtue bring with them no gloom or dis-
tress, for they do but serve to calm and
enlighten our thoughts.—Maeterlinck.

Picture Puzzle

WHAT I USE ON THE HOOK
TO CATCH FISH WITH IS
ALL GONE



What kind of a speech?

BALLAD IS THE POETRY OF THE PEOPLE

VIEWED as a literary form the ballad has had a somewhat precarious footing, but its place in the affections of the human race is secure. The word ballad is of the same origin as ballet, and first meant a choral or formal song accompanying a dance. Examples are numerous in Greek poetry, and in the early Hebrew, such as Miriam's song at the Red sea, and the antiphonal chant of the women who "sang one to another" of David's victory over the Philistines.

The poetry of the people rather than the poetry of art, the ballad has been called the wild flower of poetry, having grown as it did out of the tendency to improvisation common to peoples who live much out of doors. It is a lyrical form, unique in some of its qualities and nearly indescribable in any but concrete terms. One can say of a set of verses, "That is a ballad," and of another, "That is a song," but the effort to explain the differentiation calls into use many words and is sure to run counter to many opinions. Ballads make use of almost any subject. Most often they are narrative, the greater number historical or legendary; but they may be purely lyrical, or domestic, having to do with family or clan relations. Occasionally they are dialogues. Ballads are usually impersonal, making infrequent use of the "I"; they belong to the objective childhood stage of the race. In the historical ballad a far-reaching event is often recorded more accurately than in books, because the former shows how the mass of the people regarded the event before personal or party ends had perhaps befogged its significance.

Ballads are an important part of the folk lore of any country, itself essential to an adequate appreciation of the processes by which national character is developed. They instill in the young the sort of patriotism of which Tennyson wrote,

"Love thou thy land with love far brought
From out the storied past, and use
Within the present . . ."

One of the indications that American people are learning to prize these aids to history is the request of Professor Smith of the University of Virginia for any aid the people can give in collecting

the ballads of Virginia. These are mainly survivals of ballads brought to America by English, Scottish and north of Ireland pioneer settlers. They have been cherished through several generations, although few of them have ever been printed. Yet it is believed that no state is richer in balladry, and Dr. Smith's project looks toward a collection of value to American literature.

Completed Tasks

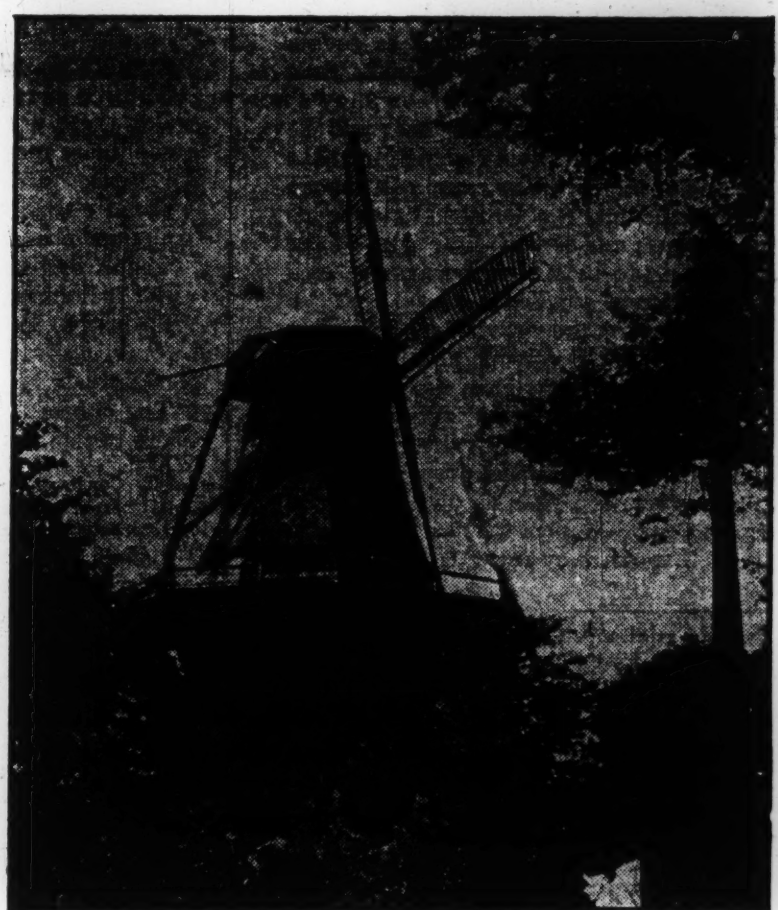
Some one writing about amateur gardeners of the city's back yards seems to find that the real test of your garden lover is whether he continues during the whole season to tend his little plot, or whether his enthusiasm wanes with the heyday of June. In fact the man who still is to be seen in his back yard after the last tomato is gathered is the man who really loves to garden. He is busy pulling up the old vines and bushes, burning them and preparing things for the winter's rest. For him a garden is for all the year round. He likes to finish the thing up perfectly.

The writer cited here from the Craftsman furthermore finds that half the restlessness of today follows from never finishing any task thoroughly, never seeing one thing through to the end. It is not so much the work we do that burdens us as the sense of work left half done. This lover of gardens sees that the inexorable of the natural seasons is part of their beauty and power. The hour has come to do this thing definitely or to begin something else. There can be no trailing things along. The time for this crop, that flower is over, for the present, and the next harvest calls us. Growing things have this intelligent advantage over the dulness of roofed-in occupations. "No low descending sun" waits for the lamps to be filled. Darkness comes and they must be filled; and then morning appears promptly at the expected instant. Sleeping there is over, or should be, and the hours unroll the round of duty. He who knows how to match his own steady deeds to the march of the sun finds the peace and rest of rounded and ordered accomplishment.

Genius Mainly Energy

Genius is mainly an affair of energy, and poetry is mainly an affair of genius; therefore a nation . . . characterized by energy may well be eminent in poetry.—Matthew Arnold.

Historic Mill at Potsdam, Germany



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

The town of Potsdam is beautifully situated some 16 miles to the southwest of Berlin on the river Havel, which here expands into a series of lakes. The visitor to Potsdam is at once reminded of Versailles, for the neighborhood is full of palaces. Of these the most important are the Town palace, the New palace, which is the summer residence of the Kaiser, the Marble palace, which is that of the crown prince, and the famous palace of Sans Souci, the favorite residence of Frederick the Great, and the counterpart of the Triangon at Versailles. Surrounded by a splendid park and gardens, this long low building, with its copper roof, recently restored, is magnificently situated at the top of a series of terraces. The first glimpse which one gets of the palace is one not easily to be forgotten. Framed by a shady avenue of trees, at the end of which a fountain plays in the bright sunlight, it stands at the head of a long flight of stone steps, bordered by dark yews and with terraces on either side, the whole forming a vista of exquisite beauty.

Close to the palace is the famous mill which Frederick the Great—disturbed by the creaking of its sails—once tried to buy from its owner. The intrepid mil-

ler refused to sell it, however, and when threatened with eviction, successfully appealed to the judges of Berlin, a proceeding which has found a close parallel in more recent times.

New York Woman Sculptor

Impressionism in sculpture to a less extreme degree than some artists of the hour are carrying it is seen in recent reproductions of the work of Miss Sara Morris Greene, a New York sculptor. She began work with Saint Gaudens, and then in Paris lived in the very studio where her teacher once worked. Here Miss Green studied with Rodin and Bourdelle. Descriptions of her work in the New York Post say that her portrait busts of Henry Van Dyke and of society ladies of New York represent one phase of her work and the rugged impressionism of her group of Breton peasants another.

Evening

From upland slopes I see the cows file by,
Lowing, great-cheated, down the homeward trail,
By dusky fields and meadows shining pale
With moon-tipped dandelions; flickering high
A peevish night-hawk in the western sky
Beats up into the lucent solitudes,
Or drops with girdling wing; the stilly woods
Grow dark and deep, and gloom mysteriously,
Cool night winds creep and whisper in mine ear;
The homely cricket gossips at my feet;
From far-off pools and wastes of reed I hear
With ebb and change the chanting frogs break sweet
In full Pandean chorus; one by one
Shine out the stars, and the great night comes on.
—Archibald Lampman.

American School Growth

The story of the advance of education in the United States is hinted in the census figures of 1910. The opening of the century seems but yesterday yet the progress in the decade is marked. The percentage of enrolment of children of legal school age in the public schools was about 72 against 68 10 years before. The average school term increased from 144 to 155 days, and the average attendance per pupil from 99 to 112 days. The value of public school property advanced from \$500,000,000 to \$968,000,000, and the cost of maintaining the schools increased 86 per cent. That the cost per pupil increased from \$20 to \$31.65 perhaps indicates instruction of a better quality.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, October 1, 1913

Taxing Americans Resident Abroad

AMERICANS resident in other countries, whose incomes are not exempt under the specified conditions of the new tariff bill, may now prepare to give tangible proof of their appreciation of such rights as are conferred by citizenship in the republic. In some cases, no doubt, the expatriates will surrender their citizenship rather than pay the taxes due. Having left the country with the hope of making such assured revenue as they have provide them with certain comforts and luxuries not to be had on the same terms in the United States, these persons will surrender any civic rights rather than admit pecuniary obligations. On the other hand, there will be other Americans who, for various reasons being prevented from living in their native land, nevertheless will wish to share in all its ongoing life as fully as do those persons who never leave its shores. Living perchance in countries where the more direct forms of taxation obtain, they will not need to be convinced of their merit both as producers of revenue and as causes inducing very much stricter supervision of public officials than obtains where taxation is mainly indirect.

This detail of the income tax law, as it works out, will be worth watching for two reasons. It will provide something like accurate data bearing on the volume of migration to certain European centers of Americans with wealth who find the United States unattractive for esthetic and social reasons; and it will show who of the Americans resident abroad are willing to bear civic burdens as well as to claim personal pleasures and citizens' privileges.

From the standpoint of the treasury the provision of the law brings within the reach of the collector a considerable group of nationals whose aid to the treasury hitherto has been nothing while they have been living where they shared neither in paying internal revenue taxes nor in the direct or indirect payment of duties. These people have shared in local and in state taxation on properties from which they personally draw their revenues either as owners of real estate or as investors in corporations. But now, like their compatriots at home, if sufficiently well to do, they must face a national collector with a long arm.

Panama Canal Virtually a Fact

WHEN the tugboat Gatun passed successfully through the Gatun locks the other day, and entered Gatun lake, the Panama canal established its right to be termed a waterway. Water had been admitted to various parts before, and in a general way preparations have gone forward for the removing of the last barrier, Gamboa dike, which will allow Culebra cut to be filled with water from Gatun lake. But it was not until the tug, drawing twelve and a half feet of water, demonstrated the ease with which the locks could be operated, that the workers on the great enterprise, from Colonel Goethals to the least laborer, were apprised that the final step in construction was approaching.

Eye-witnesses say that the Gatun looked like a mere toy boat in the roomy lock chambers. That may be easily understood when it is realized that ocean steamers of the largest dimensions are expected to find accommodations between those monster gates that separate the three locks at Gatun. We hear how the first craft to enter the lock was raised to the middle level, and how thousands of spectators cheered the performance when, half an hour later, the Gatun was admitted to the upper chamber and, finally, the last gate swung open, and the tug rode out into the lake itself.

There was little of the spectacular in this initial operation of the Panama canal facilities, and yet this very operation must come to mean a revolution in ocean transportation and communication. In less than two weeks the Culebra cut is to be flooded. And the world's merchant marine awaits the moment when the word will go forth that the canal is really open from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The undoubted skill of the constructors and the smoothness with which the massive 500-ton leaves of the lock gates worked, seems a guaranty that they will do their whole duty when the crucial hour arrives.

New Haven Bond Issue Open to Objections

OUT of the protracted hearings on the petition of the New Haven railroad for the approval of the issue of debentures to the amount of \$67,000,000, with the free and sometimes doubtfully related discussion, there comes a question that is fairly clear and simple. The need of the proceeds of the proposed issue is not in doubt, when there is a floating debt of over forty millions that nears maturity and when there is obvious need of outlay to bring the road into good condition. The Massachusetts public service commission has not regarded its inquiry as limited to the need; through one, at least, of its members it has indicated that there is more to the problem. Commissioner Anderson advances two objections to the approval of the issue, the possible defeat of the state's anti-stock-watering laws through the provision that the debentures be convertible into stock at some future time, and the doubt as to whether the debt that is to be met was legally incurred. Both deserve serious consideration before the state lends its stamp of approval to the issuance of the bonds.

Argument is hardly needed to establish the soundness of the view that a debt of the company should not take the solid form of a bond until authorities determine that it was properly created and represents a warrantable obligation. No municipality in the state could promote a loan that did not meet that requirement and a public service company should expect to be held to as high a standard. The other objection is hardly less reasonable in its aspect. The right to issue stock at a remote time in the future, at par, would not be considered, and it is hardly conceivable that it would be asked, as a direct grant. If, as appears to be the case, the provision that makes the bonds asked for convertible into stock on that basis reaches the same end, it cannot be said to gain virtue by indirection.

A particular duty of the commission is to guard the anti-stock-watering laws of the state, the intent of which is that the public service companies shall get the full benefit of all stock issues. The

fact that the stock of the New Haven is now selling at less than par cannot be lifted into evidence that an issue in twenty years from now at par might not be a defeat of the principle and purpose of the law and deprive the treasury of the road of the proceeds it should derive from a sale at much higher than par value.

Little patience would be shown with captious objection to the New Haven road's proceeding to raise needed money by bond issue or other legitimate means. There is no lingering wish to put obstacles in the way of its progress. There is indeed an apparent disposition not to be too exacting as to the burdens that possibly mistaken financing in the past has imposed upon the new management. But the tolerance does not run to the extreme of readiness to permit financial steps that set at naught the first principles of the laws guarding the issue of stock. The commission would show itself poor guardian of the public interests definitely committed to its care if it permitted that to happen.

ANTI-TAMMANY forces in New York city seem to be coalescing in a way to insure a maximum display of force in the coming election. Their candidate for mayor, Mr. Mitchel, has a record that will win him votes. He has pledged himself to a progressive rather than a radical program if elected. Misrepresentations of his program as a reformer are being cleared up so that he may lose no votes. By interviews and through speeches he is getting the ear of voters, and he will tour the five boroughs as no previous candidate for mayor has done. For these are the days when, thanks to the automobile, a political candidate may both build and mend his political fences over a much increased area. To mass the divergent racial, religious and vocational elements of a population like unto New York's, and direct it against a common enemy, is no easy task. If, out of recent confusion and threatened discord, unity of purpose at last has come, the fusionists are to be congratulated, and Tammany is to be watched the more closely.

Resolved into its elements, the issue is one that can be put effectively to all citizens, even the newcomers recently naturalized. The choice is between an oligarchy and a democracy, between government for the public welfare and spoliation of the treasury by officeholders, contractors and rulers of the wigwam. Fortunately, whatever the outcome of the mayoralty contest may be, it seems probable that officials who make up the board of estimate will be elected who will stand by the administrative reforms recently effected in the departments and who will guard the treasury.

Mr. Mitchel has to his credit a very considerable share in bringing to pass important fiscal reforms while he has been in the service of the city, and if he is elected he will bring to the task of administration unusual competency in mastering large issues of urban government. His supporters believe that he can be counted upon to see that, in execution of the contracts governing construction of the many new subways and in their administration as municipal revenue producers, the city will not be a loser; that he will support sympathetically city planning schemes coming to him duly authenticated by experts; that he will insist rigidly on efficient methods of accounting; and that he will side with opponents of vice, and hold the police to full responsibility for maintenance of laws.

Advance in Bookmaking for School Children

CONTENTS, typography and durability of books used in schools have been bettered much during the past generation; and likewise made less costly. Under the competitive process of production by private publishers, exceptionally fine results have been gained, so that criticism now centers, if at all, on the lavishness of the output, both in volume and quality, and on the difficulty which purchasers have in making selection from the material offered. On the mechanical side, much of this advance is due unquestionably to improved methods of illustration. Photography and photo-engraving have enriched the child's history and geography as well as the adult's more pretentious book of chronicles and record of travel. In addition, precisely in the same ratio that printing has become more of a fine art among American printers, has proof of this fact been given in the school books put forth by the best firms. The periodical press of the country gets credit for a gain in this respect which it must share with the school books.

But the gains are not confined to form. Substance also must be reckoned. The art of presenting knowledge to the child through the printed word and by picture has taken on something like a reasoned policy. Makers of text-books today are experts in fields where the projectors of pioneer series were but amateurs. These later publishers have their reasons for including and for excluding certain facts, for presenting truth in this way rather than that. These reasons are based on experiments with children in pedagogical laboratory work. Moreover the text-bookmaker of today is concerned with the style of the vernacular used by him in conveying knowledge, about things as well as about ideas. His facts not only must be accurate but they must be attractively stated. If he chances to combine accurate knowledge with a pleasing style, and has a due sense of systematic, progressive disclosure of truth suited for the child or youth, and if he is fortunate enough to combine his talent as an author with the credit, resources and ambition of a first-class publishing house, the text-book maker can count on royalties from his arithmetic, speller, history or geography which will compare favorably with incomes credited to writers of the most popular fiction. Consider what a purchasing constituency the United States and its dependencies presents!

In some sections of the country public opinion growingly favors state manufacture of text-books, the arguments for it being largely economic and not esthetic or pedagogical. The results of the process, viewing the books turned out as evidence, are not encouraging, however attractive the theory may be. Compulsory use of books issuing from a central and often politically controlled department of education are likely, sooner or later, to raise issues of liberty of thought and publication.

THERE is little possibility of the substitution of the American hen for the American eagle, although the hen is making a great struggle for first place.

THE raising of a vessel from sea level to Gatun lake marks the beginning of a general uplift in interoceanic commerce.

Fusion That Really Fuses in New York

THE eleventh Zionist congress, concluded recently in Vienna, whatever views may be held as to its success, served at any rate as a very strong reminder to thinking men that in almost every country, but especially in the near east, the Jew is an important factor to be reckoned with. For centuries past popular estimation has confined the activities of the Jew to the field of finance, in spite of the simple historical fact that there is hardly a walk in life in which a Jew has not at some time excelled himself. The Zionist congress at Vienna, attended as it was by 4000 Jews from all over the world, dealt with a variety of subjects, education, music and literature, colonization and culture, arts and crafts, the advancement of Hebrew as a living language, and all the more important questions in political economy which are exercising the thoughts of men and women all over the world. They were all discussed with zest and even enthusiasm, and although occasionally the congress fell into the failing of all congresses, namely, of heatedly debating admittedly unessential points, nevertheless it evidenced at every stage an alertness to the necessity for progress which promises much for the future. At no time was this more striking than in the discussion on education, and on the proposal to create a Jewish university at Jerusalem.

Perhaps the most immediately important aspect of the congress, however, was its cordial attitude towards the Ottoman government, and the evident desire on the part of the authorities at Constantinople to reciprocate this good feeling. The Turk is slowly coming to recognize that the Jew is one of his most valuable assets, and it may be confidently expected that for every door that is closed against him in Russia and Germany, one will be opened somewhere in the Ottoman dominions. A recent writer in the *Jeune Turc* insists that in the sympathy of the Jews the Turks have their surest guarantee for the regeneration of their country. Professor Warburg in his inaugural address at the congress, hoped that the Ottoman empire would quickly revive, and dwell on the loyalty of the Jews to the principles of the Ottoman constitution, and so the agreement would seem to be complete.

THE West Side Young Men's Christian Association, Eighth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York city, is going to make dancing for business men one of the features of its gymnasium this season. There are just two ways in which this may be received by the public. It may be taken seriously or it may be taken lightly, and in taking it either way no harm will be done, providing that there shall be no going to extremes. Business men walk and sit and frequently run; why shouldn't they dance? There is nothing about dancing, per se, that should impair the dignity of the business man. On the contrary, there are doubtless times when any business man would feel immensely better qualified for the transaction of business if he could only repair for a few minutes to some place where everybody else was dancing, and take a few steps.

The business man, like the rest of us, has his moods and tensions. Like the rest of us, it relieves him greatly to break away now and then from the humdrum. This is why he likes to motor; this is why he likes to play golf; this is why he likes to run down at the week-end to see the family and why he behaves so much like one of the children while he is down. The average business man, we take it, would be only too glad if once in a while he could join with a crowd of his kind in cutting up. Convention has encased him in barbed wire, but actually he is a good deal of a boy. It would be a tremendous relief to him, amid the cares and anxieties of the day, if he could run around the block, up a few flights and into a gym where a lot of other business men in his own and other lines had assembled to prance to music through the enlivening steps of a schottische, a polka or a waltz.

All the better, perhaps, if he should mingle thus happily, if only fleetingly, with business rivals or business associates whom he had met throughout all the past only on the most formal and starchiest of terms. It might take a little time to become accustomed to it, but after a while nobody would think it strange if a notice were found pinned on his desk reading, "Gone to Dance, Back in Ten Minutes," or if his private secretary should inform a caller that Mr. So-and-So was over at the gym taking his afternoon dance at present, but would be back in a short time.

Of course, the business man should not overdo it. He should not dance to the neglect of his business. In other words, he should dance as systematically as through all the previous years of his business career he had abstained from dancing and from other recreations that might have lightened, without in any way interfering with his more serious occupations.

THERE was never such united party voting on a tariff bill as has marked the progress of President Wilson's measure in the United States Congress, and somehow the impression cannot be avoided that the President has been the power that made his party cohere.

DEMAND that the United States army engineers take over the work of conserving flood waters in the great river valleys of the country seems to be growing more frequent as well as more widely diversified. The nation may yet take the situation in hand effectively.

CHICAGO has carried over its waterfront problem from the last century, it is true; but the important thing is that Chicago is determined to carry it through the present century rather than have it settled in any but the right way.

HISTORY seems to be repeating itself in New York state transportation developments. Big rail lines, refusing to move some of their bridges, give opportunity for the newspaper headline "Railroads Check Canal Work."

BIG BUILDINGS recently erected in New York are now reported as boosting the assessment values. Probably the single tax advocates will have something to say as to the fact of the matter, however.

AS THE rebellion in Santo Domingo subsides the chances of a free and legal election in the island republic appear to increase.

IN ALL the fall moving none seems to be more expeditious than that from Mexico over the United States border.

Zionist Congress Cordial to the Turk

Dancing for Business Men